



RESOLUTION NO. 21-01

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE BATTLEFIELD COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



Attest:

Beth Anne West

Beth Anne West | Secretary, Battlefield, MO
Missouri Planning and Zoning Commission

Darron Aklim

Darron Aklim | Chairman, Battlefield, MO
Missouri Planning and Zoning Commission

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the City of Battlefield to update the comprehensive plan to establish guidance for the future growth of the City and that promotes the health, safety and welfare of the public, protection of the natural and man-made environment, and the efficient use of resources; and

WHEREAS, the City of Battlefield contracted with the Southwest Missouri Council of Governments which conducted extensive study and has developed a Comprehensive Plan for the City; and

WHEREAS, proper notice was published in the Greene County Commonwealth, which has general circulation within the City of Battlefield, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Chairman of the Planning and Zoning Commission of Battlefield, Missouri called the meeting to order and opened a public hearing for the Battlefield Comprehensive Plan on August 9, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the report titled "Battlefield Comprehensive Plan", maps, and charts were discussed; and

WHEREAS, it was moved and seconded that the report titled "Battlefield Comprehensive Plan", maps, and charts contained therein, be approved as the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Battlefield, Missouri, and that copies be certified to the Board of Aldermen and City Clerk, and that one (1) copy be made available in the office of the Greene County Recorder of Deeds; and

WHEREAS, the motion carried with 5 aye vote(s), 0 nay vote(s), and 1 abstention(s).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Battlefield, Missouri, that said Comprehensive Plan and all maps and charts included therein are hereby adopted.

Passed and Adopted by the Planning and Zoning Commission on this 9th day of August 2021.



CITY OF BATTLEFIELD

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Battlefield, MO 65619

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To: Citizens of Battlefield, MO

Local Elected and Appointed Officials

It is a pleasure to share with you the 2021 update of the Battlefield Comprehensive Plan. The city of Battlefield collaborated with the Southwest Missouri Council of Governments (SMCOG) to update the City's 2002 Comprehensive Plan. During the previous twelve months, city staff, along with elected and appointed officials have put forward input on a wide range of land uses and planning topics. The Comprehensive Plan serves as an official guide for the community's future growth, land use, and development. Missouri state statutes require that zoning regulations "shall be made in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan." This is a collaboration effort between citizens and local government. Our policy and decisions should be consistent with our adopted plan. This Plan has established goals and objectives that will assist the community in future growth.

I would like to thank all the individuals who served to make this document possible. I would especially like to thank the members of the Comprehensive Planning Committee, Southwest Missouri Council of Governments, our Elected Officials, Planning and Zoning Commission, Economic Development Commission, and the Park Advisory Board. Without your time and input this would not have been possible.

It is my hope that you familiarize yourself with this document as it serves as our guide to grow your community for the next twenty years.

Respectfully,

Tommy VanHorn, City Administrator



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WHAT IS A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?

This plan is a document that is used to guide the elected and appointed officials in making land use and policy decisions.

In 2020, the City of Battlefield partnered with the Southwest Missouri Council of Governments (SMCOG) to facilitate an update to the City's 2002 Comprehensive Plan. A comprehensive plan serves as an official guide for the community's future growth, land use, and development. Section 89.040 RSMo of Missouri Statute requires that zoning regulations "shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan". The plan is shaped through a collaborative effort between the local government and its citizens. Policy and development decisions should be consistent with the adopted plan as it was created with citizen input. The comprehensive plan is not a legally binding document, but a document that is used to guide the elected and appointed officials in making land use and policy decisions.

The Battlefield Comprehensive Plan will serve as a guide for the city's development and land use that will enhance the City of Battlefield over the next twenty years. Battlefield's previous comprehensive plan was adopted in 2002 and updated in 2006. Battlefield has been growing steadily since 2002, which is fueling a boom for new infrastructure and development. This plan establishes goals and objectives that will assist the community with future progress. The goals and objectives identified the foundation upon which the community should grow in a citizen-driven manner.

Planning Process

Throughout a twelve-month process, the Southwest Missouri Council of Governments worked with city officials, citizens, and the Comprehensive Planning Committee (CPC) to develop goals, objectives, and strategies, along with future land use recommendations that comprises this comprehensive plan.



OUR TIMELINE

- October 27, 2020**
CPC Orientation & Survey Preview
- November 12-29**
Community Survey
- December 4, 2020**
Stakeholder Presentations
- December 15, 2020**
CPC meeting reviewing Survey results and SWOT
- January 14, 2021**
CPC meeting regarding goals & objectives pt 1
- February 5, 2021**
CPC meeting regarding goals & objectives pt 2
- February 22, 2021**
CPC meeting regarding goals & objectives pt 3
- March 19, 2021**
CPC meeting regarding land use
- April 15- July 8, 2021**
Goals and Objectives Prioritization Survey
- July 8, 2021**
Open House
- August 9, 2021**
Planning and Zoning Adoption
- August 17, 2021**
Board of Aldermen Adoption

THE PLANNING PROCESS

1. Information Gathering

- Data Collection
 - Land Use and housing inventories
 - Past plans and maps
 - Audit of previous plan

- Community Engagement
 - Citizen needs surveys
 - Visioning
 - Committee formation

3. Document Preparation

- Plan Development
 - Identify goals and objectives
 - Recognize supporting strategies
 - Prepare draft narratives/maps

- Document Review
 - Complete review with staff and Committee
 - Hold open houses to inform residents

- Plan Adoption
 - Present for adoption at P&Z Commission
 - Resolution of support from Council/Board

2. Studies + Analysis

- Community Profile
 - Population projections
 - Commuting patterns
 - Workforce and economics

- Land Use Trends
 - Environmental assets/constraints
 - Development pressures
 - Density analysis
 - Existing and planned infrastructure

4. Implementation

- Goals & Objectives Execution
 - Prioritize and fund specific objectives
 - Pursue funding opportunities
 - Conduct annual check-ins on progress

- Policy Making
 - Revise development regulations
 - Adjust personnel levels
 - Enact policies to support implementation

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The planning process involved the creation of a Comprehensive Planning Committee comprised of community stakeholders and city staff. The committee met seven times throughout the planning process to discuss topics that needed to be addressed in the plan.

The Comprehensive Planning Committee members were:

Debra Hickey – City of Battlefield, Mayor

Andy Novinger, PE – City of Battlefield, City Engineer

Beth Anne West – City of Battlefield, City Clerk

Frank Schoneboom – City of Battlefield, Previous City Administrator

Sonny Zajac – City of Battlefield, Building Inspector/Public Works

Superintendent

Tommy VanHorn – City of Battlefield Administrator

Steve Bodenhamer – City of Battlefield, Interim City Administrator

Colby Carey – Park Board Chairman

Danny Klopfer – Planning and Zoning Commission Member and Retired Engineer

Kevin Carleton – Developer

Kevin Lambeth – Planning & Zoning Commission Chairman

Dr. Marijana Kotlaja – Missouri State University, Assistant Professor

Mark Crabtree – Economic Development Committee Member

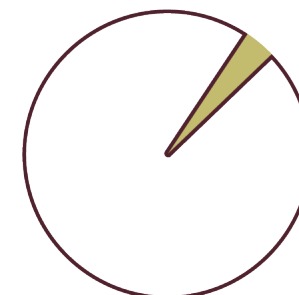
Pam Phelps – Real Estate Agent

Scott Bortorff – Economic Development Committee Member

Sy Shumaker – Economic Development Committee Chairman

Community Engagement

An online survey was conducted from November 12th until November 29th, 2020. The survey collected community input and feedback on a variety of topics such as transportation, housing, infrastructure, and support for growth. The survey helped to understand the needs and desire of the community and aided the committee members to



SURVEY RESPONDENTS OWNERS VS. RENTERS

● Rent - 3%

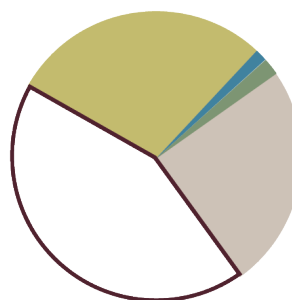
○ Own - 97%

frame planning discussions during the committee meetings.

A total of 107 responses were received from the community.

Seniors and young individuals showed an especially high support for future growth. In terms of transportation, the majority would like to see State Highway FF as a commercial area with driveways and lower speeds with higher support from young individuals.

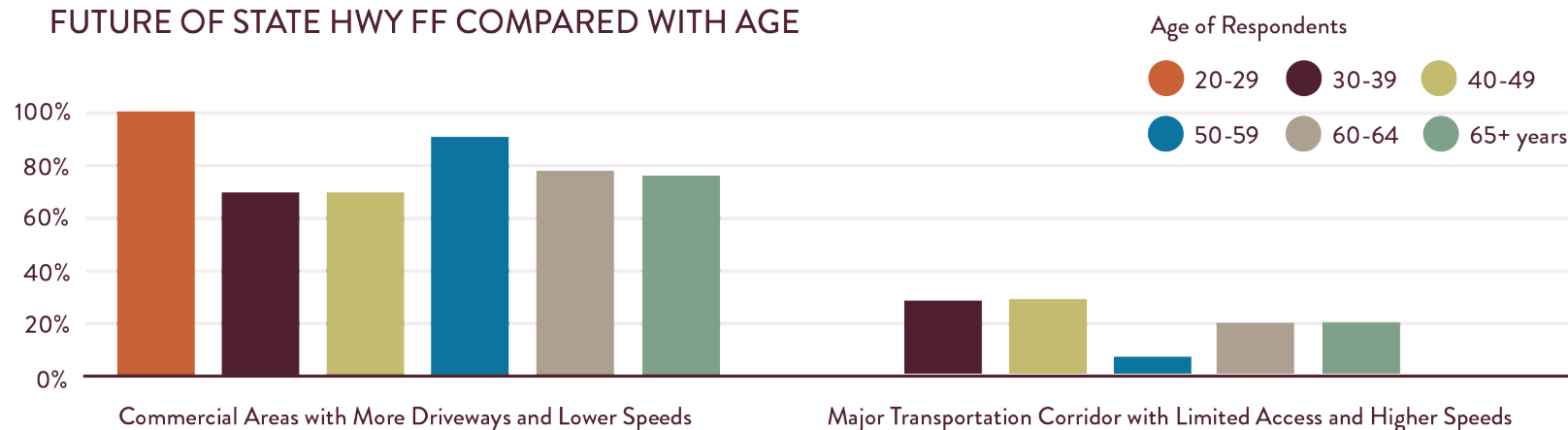
The top three new developments desired by the respondents in order of demand were traditional-style housing, service-based commercial,



SUPPORT FOR GROWTH

- Decrease significantly
1%
- Decrease slightly
2%
- Remain the same
25%
- Increase slightly
43%
- Increase significantly
29%

FUTURE OF STATE HWY FF COMPARED WITH AGE





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and small local retail stores, in order of desirability. The least desirable new developments were apartment buildings, industrial developments, and large, chain retail stores.

The majority of the respondents mentioned that they love the small-town atmosphere and the quiet and safe neighborhoods. These were also some of the community characteristics that drove residents' decision to live in the City of Battlefield.

Past Plans & Studies

The 2002 Comprehensive Plan provided three studies and surveys in the appendix section, which provided further insight into problems within the community. The studies included soil typology, sinkholes, and housing condition survey. Since the adoption of the 2002 comprehensive plan, several studies have also been completed. These studies gave recommendations that are vital to the proper development of Battlefield. A brief description of each study is provided in this section.

Battlefield Soil Typology

The Soil Typology study is a chart that has the seven soils that are found in the Battlefield area. It gives the location, slope, drainage, permeability, runoff, water capacity, shrink-well potential, and response to soil amendments. The chart also states which soils are suitable for development or most development, along with notes and recommendations to improve infrastructure. The description and recommendations included:

- **Pembroke Silt Loam (2B):** This soil type is suitable for most development. Development should consider shrink-swell potential. Community sewer is recommended for this soil type.
- **Wilderness Cherty Silt Loam (5C):** This soil type is suitable for development. Septic tank absorption fields should be fortified with a properly constructed mound of surface soil or other material to offset shallow fragipan.
- **Needleye Silt Loam (9B):** This soil type is suitable for most development. Septic tank absorption fields same as Wilderness (5C). Drainage tiles in foundations and basement and walls offset



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seasonal wetness. Base material is needed for roadbeds due to the weakness of this soil type.

- Goss Cherty Silt Loam (43D): This soil type is suitable for most development. Suitable base material is needed for roadbeds. Septic tank should be enlarged to account for soil permeability.
- Wilderness and Goss Cherty Silt Loams: These areas are a mixture of soil types. The Soil Survey indicates that on average, areas are 40% Wilderness and 25% Goss soils. The recommendations provided are the same as each soil type.
- Hepler Silt Loam (76): This soil type is found primarily in a floodplain and is generally unsuitable for building site development.
- Viraton Silt Loam (81B): This soil type is suitable for most development. Low permeability due to fragipan and perched water table at 1.5 to 3 feet most years make wetness a factor in development plans. Septic tank absorption fields same as Wilderness (5C). Suitable base material needed for roadbeds. Good drainage using side ditches and culverts lowers the water table and reduces wetness.

Hydrogeologic Mapping of Unincorporated Greene County, Missouri

The Sinkhole study was done by Thomas Aley and Kenneth Thomson in 1981, in association with Ozark Underground Laboratory. The purpose of the study was to identify areas where sinkhole flooding and serious groundwater contamination could result from land development. The authors introduced the anatomy of a sinkhole and the causes. The study identified that an increase in development will cause an increase in soil erosion in turn causing more sinkholes. The authors provided a series of suggestions for minimizing problems associated with sinkholes, as well as complications of runoff. Additionally, the study also comprised specific actions, as well as a table of suggested development constraints, scaled according to the hazard posed by sinkholes and runoff.

Housing Condition Survey

A housing survey was conducted in targeted neighborhoods during the spring of 2002 to assess the integrity of older houses in the community and the potential need for any housing rehabilitation



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programs. The survey was conducted by visual inspection of the exterior condition and was assumed that exterior conditions generally mirror interior conditions. Each component of the exterior was rated based on deficiencies, with a rating of zero meaning no critical deficiencies and three meaning the presence of critical deficiencies. This analysis indicated that 88.5% of residential units within these target areas were in standard condition, 10% in substandard condition, and only 1.3% in dilapidated condition.

Public Protection Classification (PPC™) Summary Report

In 2014, Insurance Services Office (ISO) prepared a Public Protection Classification (PPC) Report for the City of Battlefield. ISO collects and evaluates information from communities in the country on their structure fire suppression capabilities. The PPC program evaluates communities according to a uniform set of criteria, incorporating nationally recognized standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association and the American Water Works Association. The PPC classification system assigns a number grade from 1 to 10 with Class 1 representing an exemplary fire suppression program and

Class 10 indicating that the community's fire suppression program does not meet the ISO's minimum criteria. ISO reviewed the fire suppression features provided by the Battlefield Fire Department (FD) with a resulting community classification of Class 02. Of the 105.50 credit available, the Battlefield Fire Department earned 82.51 credits for its fire protection features. Class 2 designation shows that the FD has a fire suppression system that includes Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) creditable dispatch center, fire department, and water supply.

Ozark Transportation Organization Bicycle & Pedestrian Trail Investment Study

The Trail Investment Study is a multi-purpose report completed in October 2017. The study examines more than 75 miles of planned trails across the OTO region and provides a general phasing of trail development based on regional priorities. The process consisted of six key elements: public engagement, property, and environmental conditions inventory, development of final trail alignments, development of cost estimates, trail prioritization, and planning and envi-



ronmental linkages (PEL) documentation. One of the trails included in the study is Trail of Tears in Battlefield. This segment utilizes the abandoned Missouri and Northern Arkansas (MNA) Railroad corridor. The segment is located in both unincorporated Greene County and the City of Battlefield. Future segments of the trail are proposed to connect to the Battlefield City Hall and the Battlefield City Park. The preferred alignment passes through a combination of public and private land, and the trail surface is intended to remain a natural surface. The planning level cost for the preferred alignment is around \$1.5 million. The cost estimates for the 1.18-mile Battlefield segment of the trail are estimated at \$600,000 and include activities such as clearing, grading, base, signage, lighting, temporary traffic control, etc. The sample prioritization component of the study used a data-driven scoring process to capture the full value of the trail based on 8 components, which included safe connections, connectivity, project readiness, environmental impacts, economic impact potential, community value, scenic/historic value, and regional coordination/impact. Trail of Tears attained a total score of 27 and ranked as

the highest-ranked corridor out of all the trails studied.

Sanitary Sewer Rate Study

In 2019, the City of Battlefield contracted with Anderson Engineering to conduct a Sanitary Sewer Rate Study. The scope of the study was to review and consider projected sanitary sewer-related revenue and expenses over the next eight years until the fiscal year 2026/2027.

The study reviewed the current condition of the sewer system in Battlefield, the infrastructure needed to support the future population growth, and the cost of the future upgrades. The study concluded that the city faces an increased expenditure due to a substantial increase in sewer treatment charges by the City of Springfield, maintenance, repairs, and Major Equipment Replacement. The study recommended a rate increase to compensate for additional expenditures and to prevent depleting funds from the sewer fund balance.

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Community Profile

The area was settled in the mid-1800s with a few settlers on the outskirts of Springfield, Missouri. The City of Battlefield was officially incorporated in 1906. Initially, the town was named Stewartville, after E.J. Stewart, an early settler of Greene County. In order to differentiate from an existing town, Stewartville, the town was named Battlefield to commemorate the Civil War Battle of Wilson's Creek. A branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad ran through the city from Crane to Springfield, about one mile east of the historic battlegrounds. When the site was selected for a station, the forest was cleared, surveyed, and platted for frame businesses, housing, and dwelling units. Within a year of its establishment, there were two grocery stores, two blacksmith shops, a hardware store, livery stable, restaurant, Methodist Church, a bank with a capital of \$10,000, a new depot, section house, stock pens, and one-room schoolhouse at Green Ridge. The Town of Battlefield was the first town in Missouri that was incorporated into a village in May of 1970. The court-appointed five trustees to serve staggered until the first election could be held the following year. The City of Battlefield was incorporated





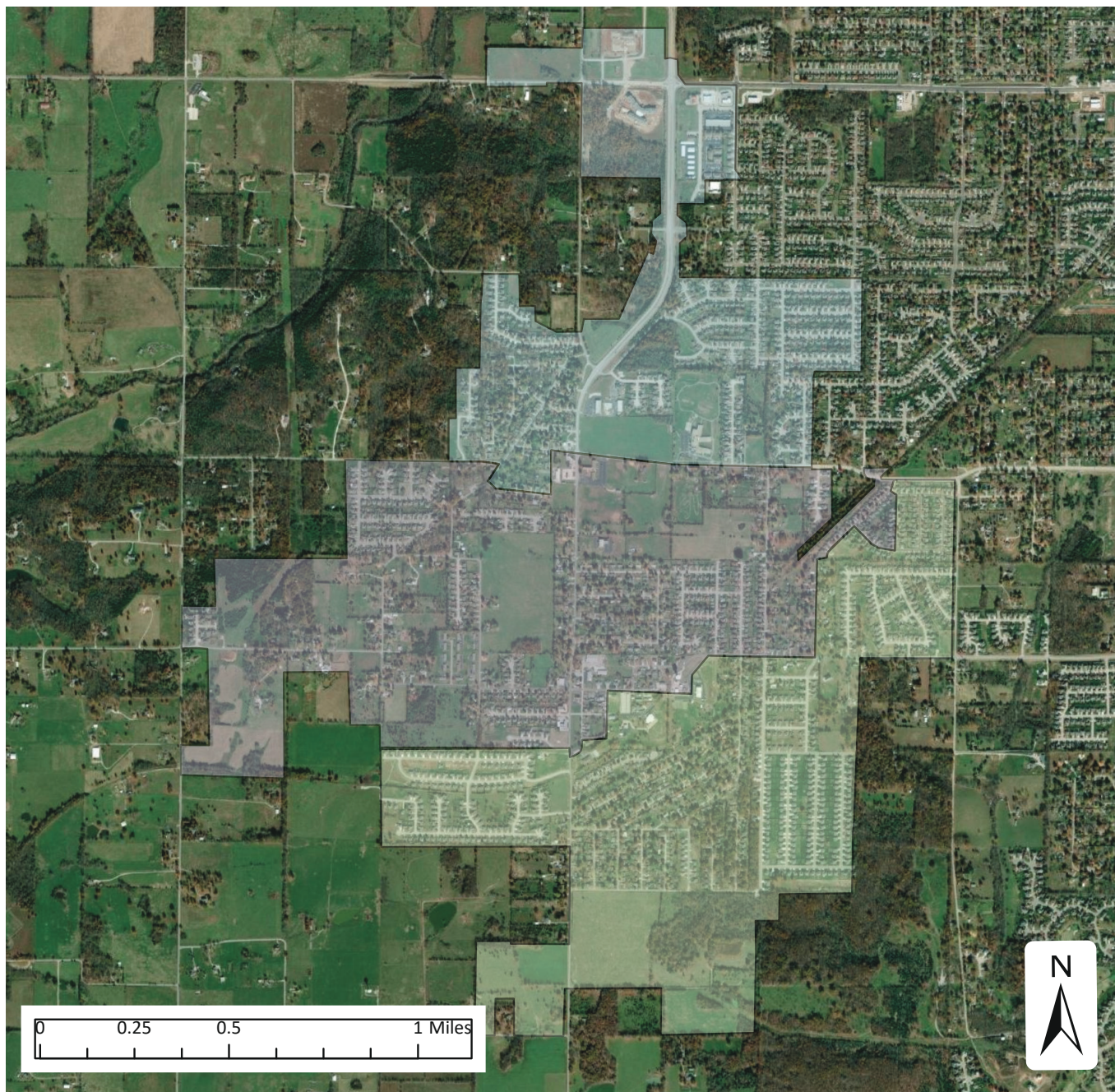
as a 4th class city in 1991 as permitted by Missouri State Statutes. In 1991, two wards were designated. Currently, the city has three geographically divided wards with two aldermen representing each ward. Ward One is located south of Elm Street to the city limits, Ward Two is from north of Elm Street to Weaver Road, and Ward Three is from north of Weaver Road to the city limits.



BATTLEFIELD CITY WARDS

City Limits

-  Ward 1
-  Ward 2
-  Ward 3



Prepared 4/28/2021 by the



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DID YOU KNOW?

In May 2011, Greene County designated the City of Battlefield as a historical site for the Cherokee Trail of Tears that passes through Greene County and the city's park, The Cherokee Trail of Tears Park.

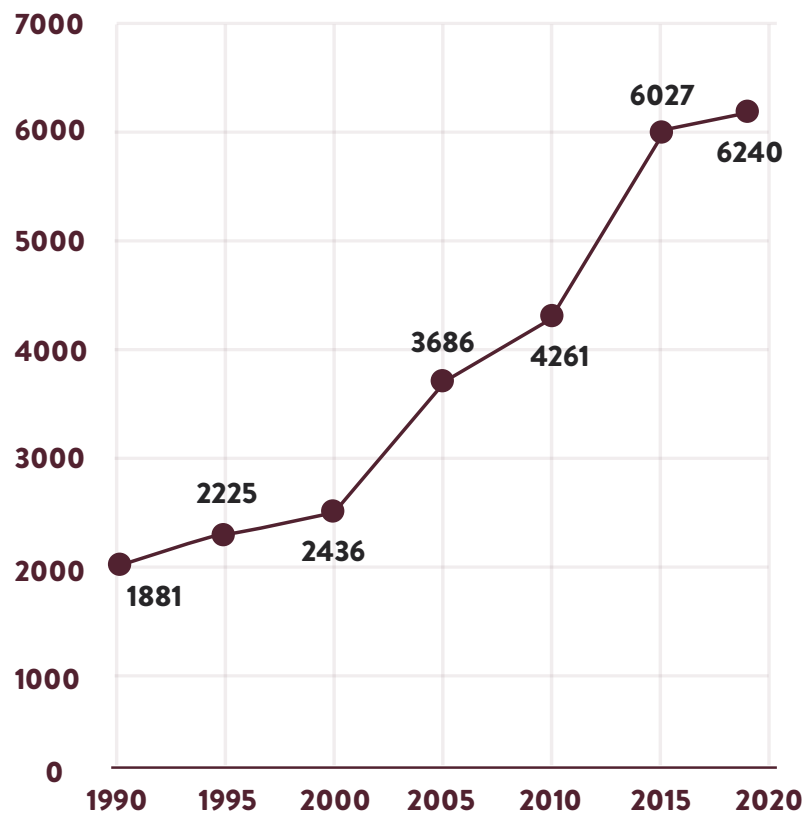
Demographics

Community demographics is an important tool in the comprehensive planning process. Population, economic characteristics, and employment data provide baseline characteristics that are crucial for identifying future goals and objectives.

Population Trends

The population of Battlefield grew rapidly from 1990 to 2000 because of the expansion of the James River Freeway. After 2000, the city continued to experience growth as people wanted to leave Springfield and take advantage of affordable housing. Population growth slowed between 2005 and 2010 most likely due to the eco-

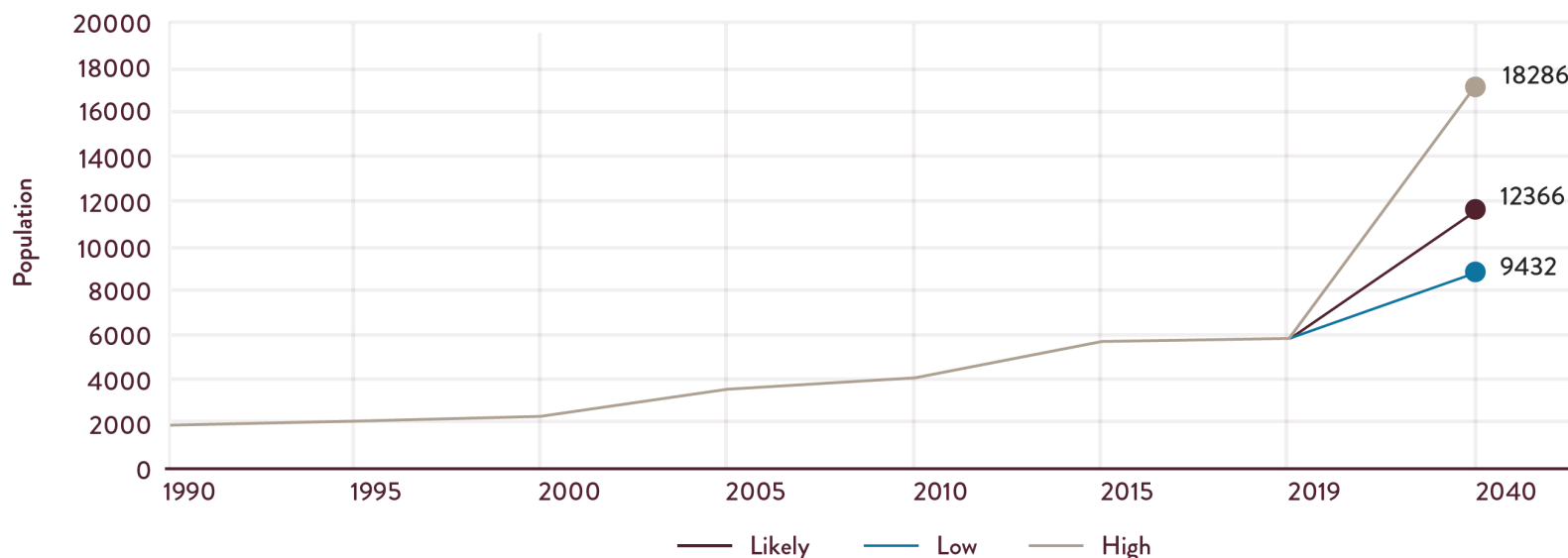
POPULATION SINCE 1990 (ACS 1990)



nomie recession. Similar to previous years, the city again experienced rapid growth from 2010 to 2015 as the economy recovered. The 2019 American Community Survey estimates a population of 6,240 in Battlefield. A lot of the rapid increase in population can be attributed



POPULATION PROJECTION FOR 2040



to infrastructure projects around the greater Springfield area such as Interstate 44 and James River Freeway. Population projections are calculated based on future development and previous census data. The figure shows three different scenarios that the City of Battlefield could see by 2040.

The low population projections, shown in blue, use a linear direct formula based on the census from 1990 to the present. This projec-

tion estimates growth to 9,432. The low population should be used when budgeting the city's finance, to ensure economic stability and provide a conservative revenue forecast.

The high population projection, shown in tan, uses an exponential direct formula based on the same census data. This projection projects growth of 18,286. This high projection should be used when estimating future community needs. The likely projection, shown

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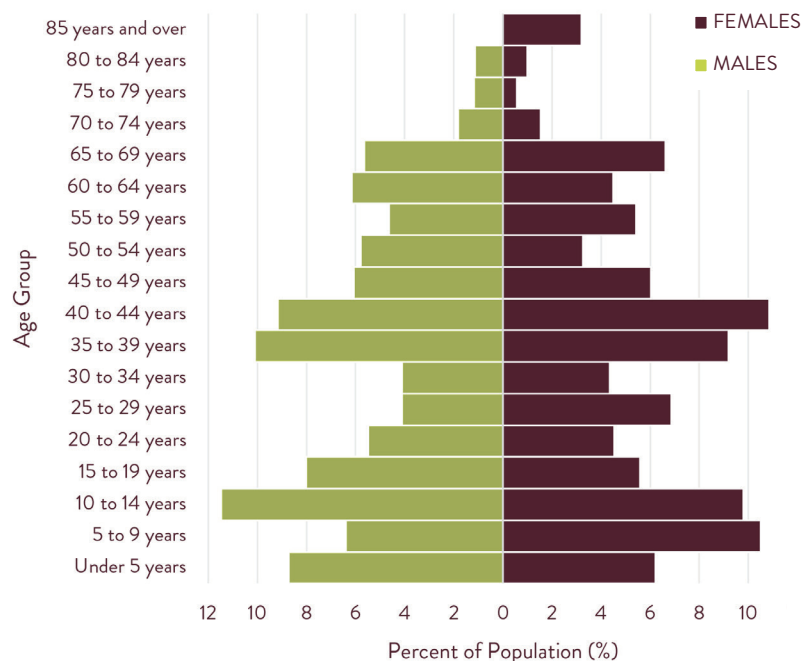
in maroon, is the average of the high and low projections while also using future development information. This projection estimates growth to 12,366. The city may use the likely projection to plan for future services and facilities.

Population Pyramid

A population pyramid provides a visual representation of the population by gender. Communities with a stable population have a population pyramid that resembles a traditional pyramid shape, larger at the bottom and tapered toward the top. This would mean that a large younger population that drives economic development is present, ensuring future potential growth.

The figure to the right shows 2018 population estimate data, with a higher 10–14-year age group, and 35–44 age group population. Although these are estimates, these data can be used to plan for future services or businesses targeting specific age groups. The city also has a sizable elderly population as 60 plus is the third biggest cohort in the population pyramid. The increasing young and senior population

BATTLEFIELD, MO POPULATION PYRAMID (ACS 2018)



means there is more pressure for services geared towards these age groups. Battlefield must ensure services, such as recreational opportunities and senior centers, for the future population.

Education

Educational attainment is an important aspect of the community profile because it is often connected to other factors that make up

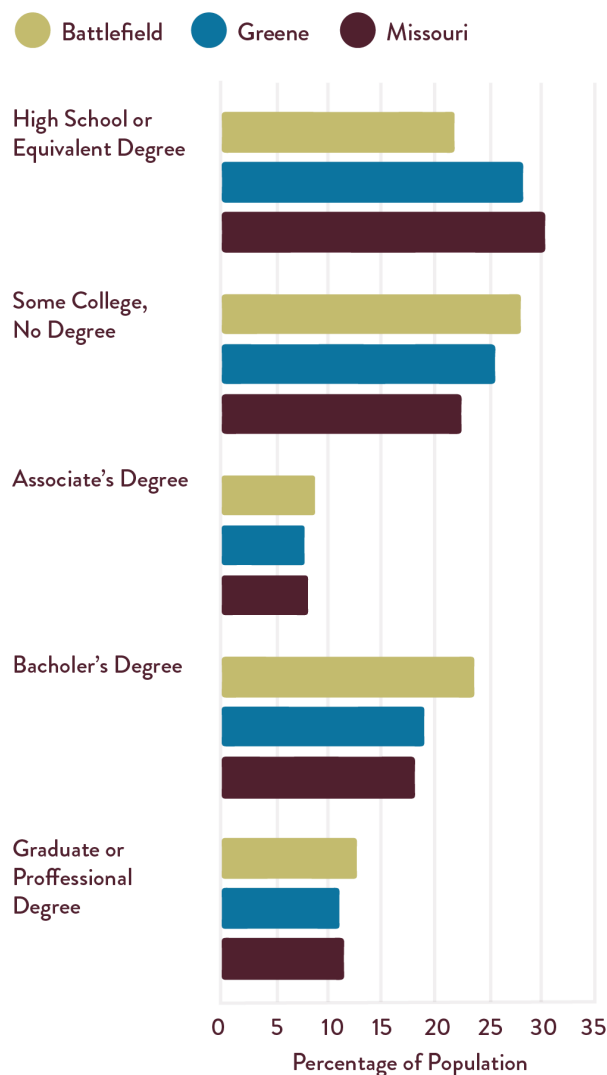


the economic picture of Battlefield including income and types of jobs desired by residents. The 2018 American Community Survey shows that 45.3% of the residents over 18 have an associate degree or higher. Comparatively, Battlefield has a higher level of educational attainment than Greene County, which is at 37.8%. Overall, 37.7% of Missourians over 18 have an associate degree or higher. Residents with a higher level of education are more likely to expect better services and amenities.

Income

In 2010, the median income for Battlefield was \$59,709, which slightly decreased to \$58,819 in 2018. This is higher than the median household income for both Missouri and Greene County. Income is an important factor to consider when determining what the community can afford in terms of supporting local businesses and housing prices. The higher median income of Battlefield indicates that many residents will have a higher disposable income that can be used to support local businesses and higher housing prices.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT COMPARISON IN BATTLEFIELD (ACS 2018)



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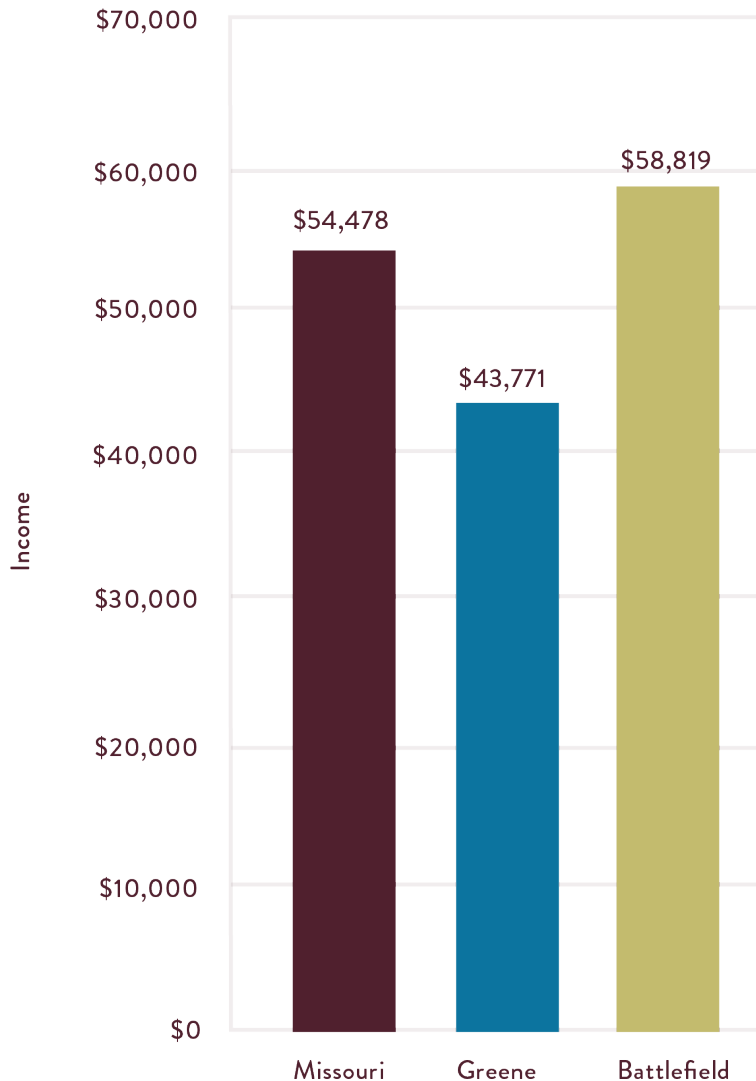
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MEDIAN INCOME COMPARISON (ACS 2018)



Employment

The 2018 American Community Survey shows Battlefield's unemployment rate was estimated at 2.4%, which is lower than the unemployment rates of Greene County and Missouri. The largest employers in Battlefield are Wilson's Creek School along with retail services within the community. The local economy is primarily based on only two sectors. These two sectors account for 50% of the workforce in Battlefield. Having a diverse local economy is beneficial because it creates a sustainable cycle of economic activity. According to the U.S. Economic Development Administration's StatsAmerica tool, the mean travel time to work is 23 minutes. Given Battlefield's proximity to Springfield, a large portion of the city's residents commute to Springfield for work. In 2018, 2,178 residents traveled outside of Battlefield to work while 235 people traveled into Battlefield to work.

Housing

Battlefield is comprised of mostly single-family residential dwellings. According to the 2018 American Community Survey estimates, the median home value was \$157,600, and the median rent was \$733. The occupancy rate was 98.6%. The homes in Battlefield are primarily

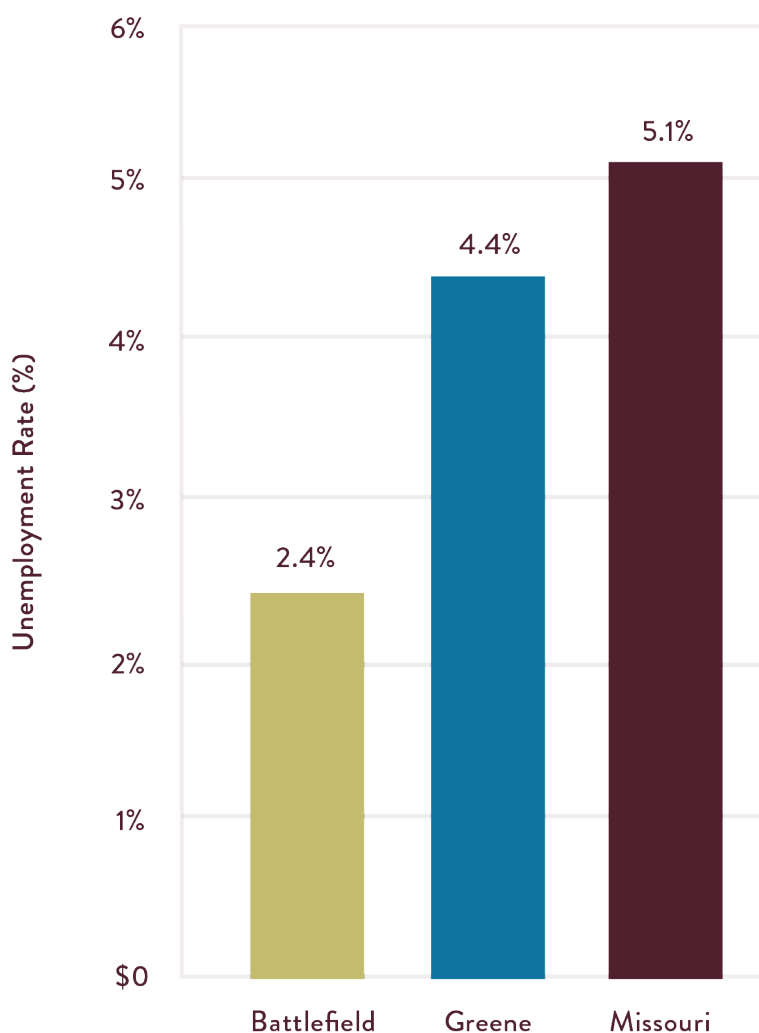


owner-occupied with a rate of 77.6%, compared to a renter-occupied rate of 22.4%.

Environment

The natural environment is a significant factor that contributes to the form and location of development as a city expands. Environmental features can present constraints to development by creating hazards and/or heightened regulatory requirements. A primary example of an environmental constraint would be the 100-year floodplain; any development within this delineated area is required to comply with stringent development requirements that may render development projects financially infeasible. These requirements are in place to protect or mitigate the loss of life and property during flood events. The environment can also present assets that may improve the value of the property if developed in harmony with existing features.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE COMPARISON (ACS 2018)



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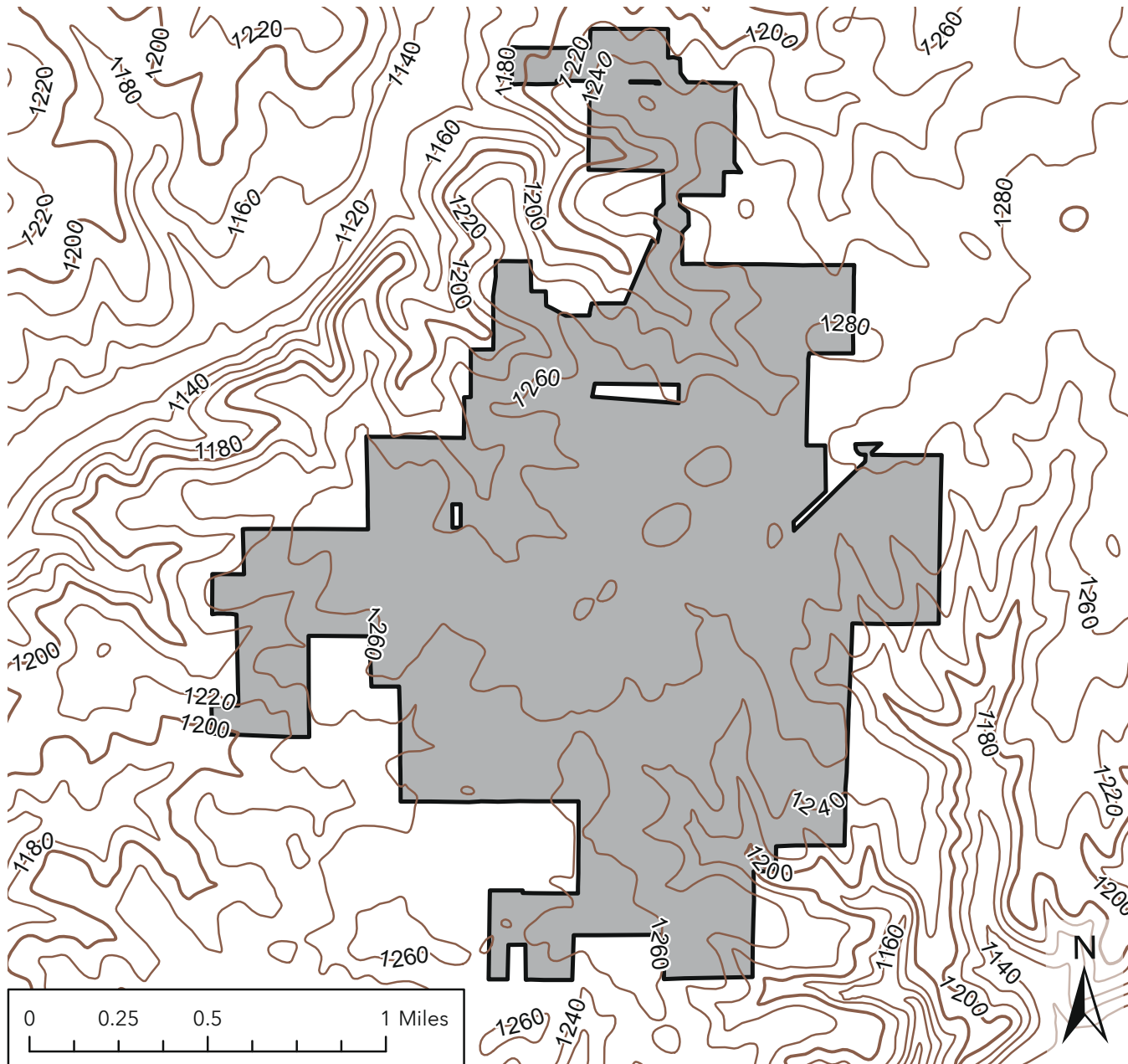
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Housing Data	Owner	Renter
Median Mortgage vs. Rent	\$1,140	\$773
Occupancy Rates	93.8%	100%
Number of Units	1,865	538

Topography

One of the biggest factors affecting development is the topography of a community and its vicinity. Steep slopes present a number of issues that may hinder the development of a property, including requiring higher quality soil to prevent land subsidence under structures and challenges with maintaining stormwater runoff from increased impermeability. Extreme topography can also create challenges in an extension of infrastructure to areas without service. Low lying areas may require additional costs to service with wastewater infrastructure, requiring extra lift stations to facilitate the flow of wastewater to treatment facilities.





BATTLEFIELD TOPOGRAPHY

-  **Battlefield City Limits**
- Labels indicate elevation in feet*

Prepared 10/12/2020 by the



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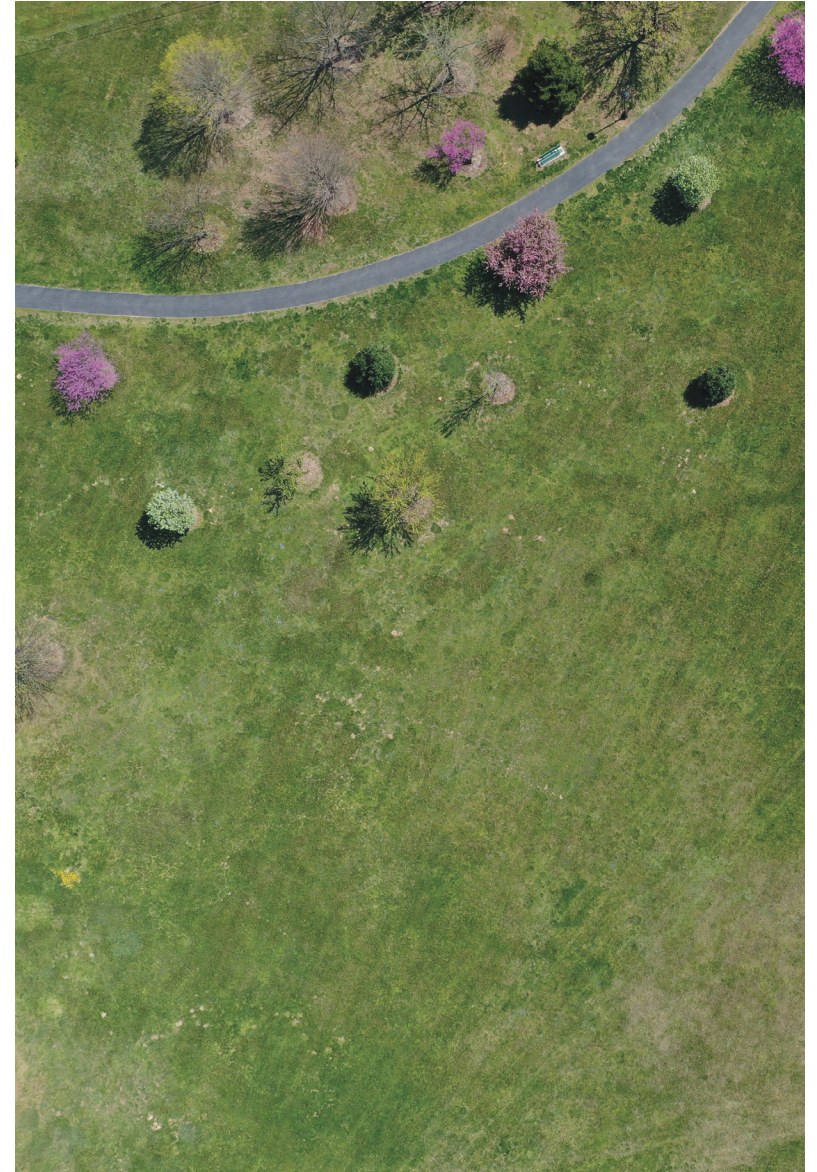
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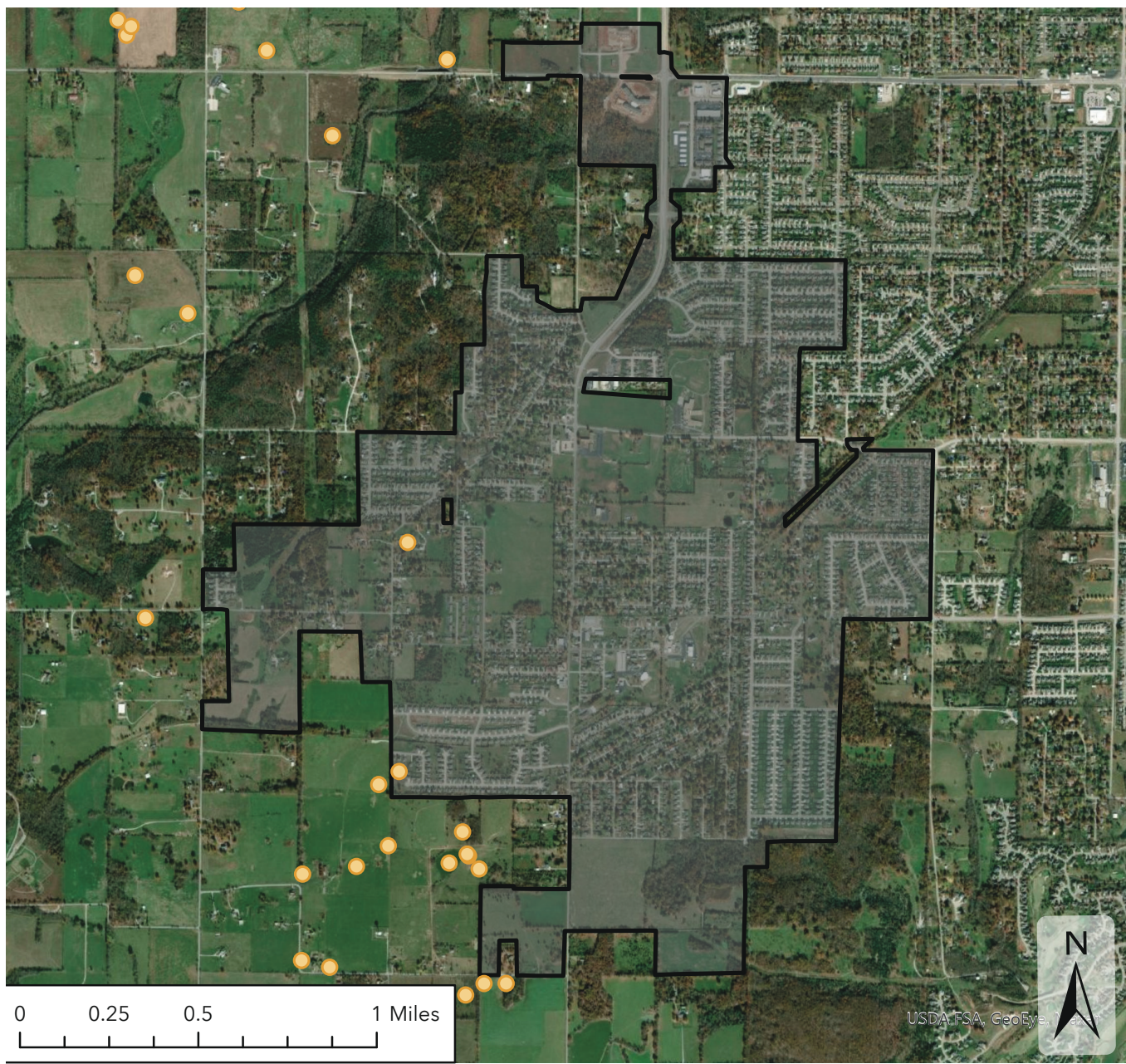
Sinkholes

When development encroaches sinkholes, they can lead to damage of city infrastructure and cause significant damage to private property. In these cases, it is important for the city to participate in the county's hazard mitigation plan to ensure the city may access public funds for any disaster-related damages. Sinkholes can also cause interference in groundwater. Under the right circumstances, the water supply can become infected if exposed to contaminants via sinkholes. Sinkholes may limit the opportunity for development on a property without due diligence to analyze soil characteristics and modify site design, as necessary. Sinkholes are mainly located outside the city limits rather than within, especially near the southwest area of Battlefield. There are two known sinkholes within city limits, and they are located near Old Wire Road and W Bull Run Battle St.



BATTLEFIELD SINKHOLES

-  Battlefield City Limits
-  Sinkhole



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Floodplains and Wetlands




The 100-year floodplain is a delineation identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that indicates a 1% probability for an area to flood in any given year. These properties are extremely prone to loss of property or life if developed without compliance with local ordinances and requiring the property to be enrolled in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These areas are highly regulated by local ordinances, as well as state and federal regulations. Participation in the county's hazard mitigation plan, as well as the NFIP, can reduce costs associated with damage and ensure that new development is resilient to periodic flooding.

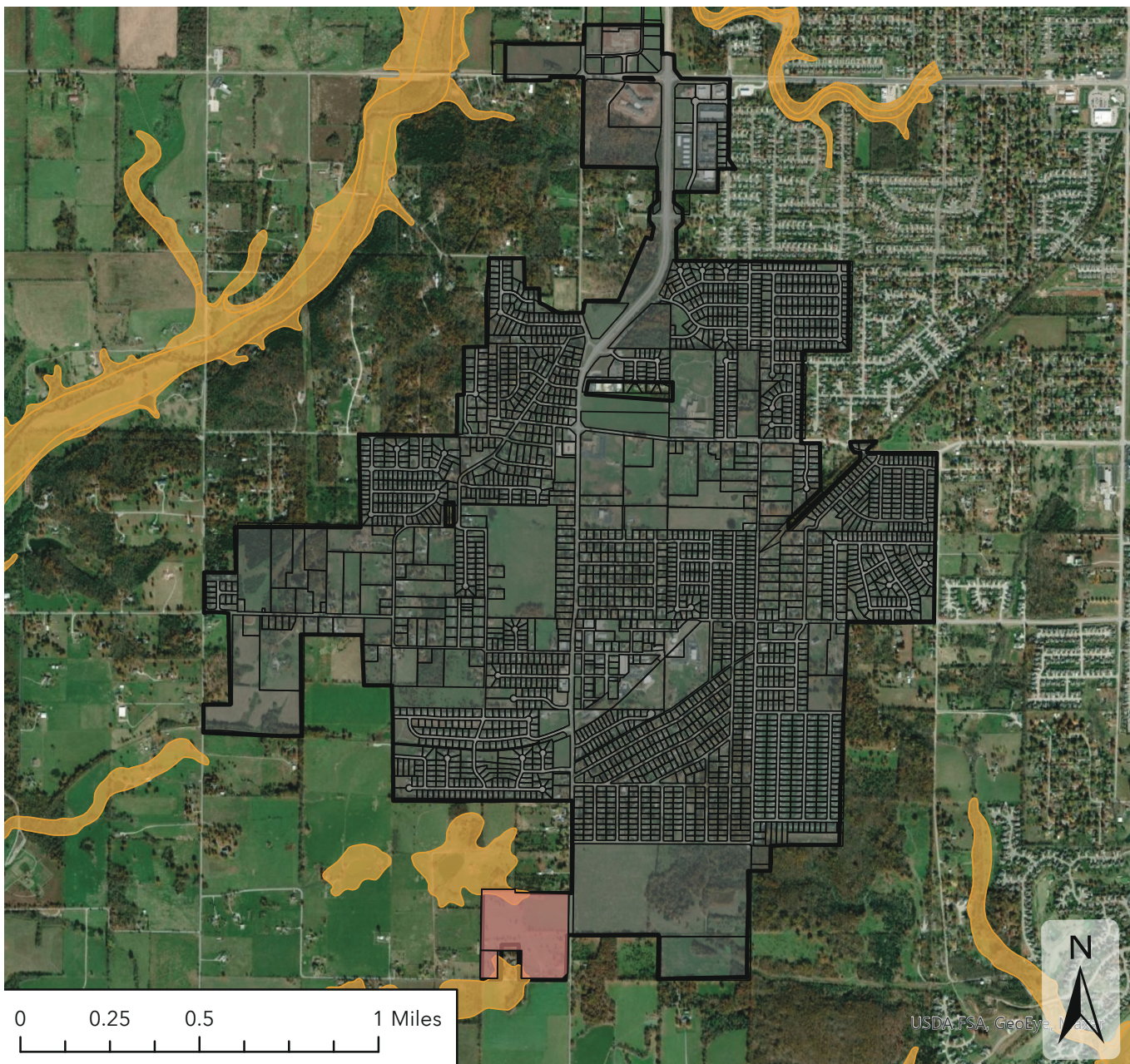
Wetlands in Missouri are common, but Battlefield is surrounded more by wetlands rather than intersecting higher-density areas of wetlands. However, a small number of wetlands do exist in Battlefield city limits.





BATTLEFIELD PARCELS WITHIN FLOODPLAIN

-  Battlefield City Limits
-  Parcel partially within Floodplain
-  Floodplain



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Farmland and Forestland

A significant amount of prime farmland is within the Battlefield city limits. Forest coverage is similar to prime farmland, with significantly less area identified by the United States Geological Service's National Land Cover Dataset. An overwhelming majority of the land coverage qualifying as forestland is primarily deciduous, with some small pockets of evergreen. This forest coverage is located primarily along the northwest and southeast boundary of Battlefield city limits.

While preservation of these natural resources is not critical nor required, in many cases, by development standards, some developers have utilized a technique known as clustered subdivisions to preserve a portion of natural assets on a parcel. Clustered subdivisions allow for the same number of units to be located on a parcel but allow the developer to reduce minimum lot sizes so that a percentage of the parcel with existing natural assets is preserved. These areas may include some public or semi-private amenities, including nature trails through preserved forestland or a community garden in prime farmland.

WHAT IS PRIME FARMLAND?

Prime farmland is when land is designated by the Department of Agriculture as healthy land that is of top quality to be used for farming.





Public Facilities and Services

High-quality public facilities and services are important for a community to prosper. These facilities provide a high level of services to community residents and businesses and serve as an economic benefit to attract new residents and businesses. As the City grows, demand for public facilities and services will increase, and new public facilities and services, as well as improvements to the existing public facilities and services, will be needed. The City of Battlefield provides high-quality public facilities and services as demonstrated by the community survey.

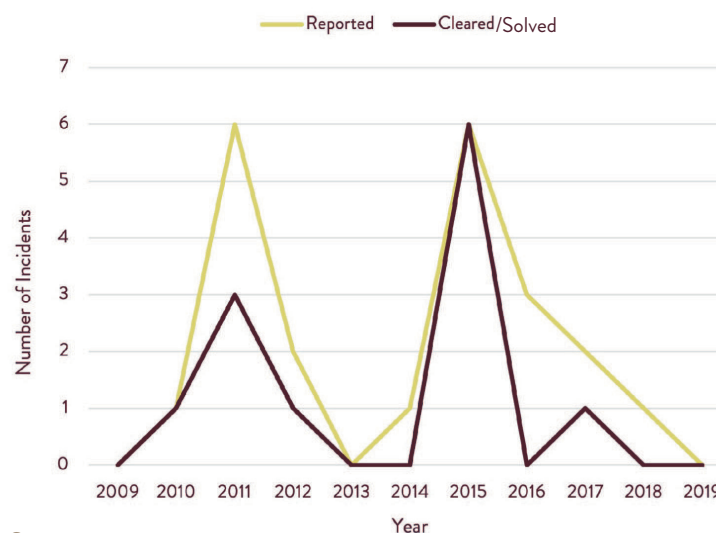
Police

Battlefield Police Department (BPD), located at City Hall, consists of ten officers and an administrative assistant. Although BPD does not currently operate a website, they are active on their Facebook page. The City of Battlefield is divided into two zones for community policing: Zone 1 (east of State Highway FF) and Zone 2 (west of State Highway FF). Some of the services provided by Battlefield Police Department include crime investigation, family disturbances, motor

PROPERTY CRIMES FROM 2009 - 2019



VIOLENT CRIMES IN BATTLEFIELD 2009-2019



Sources:
Crime Data Explorer

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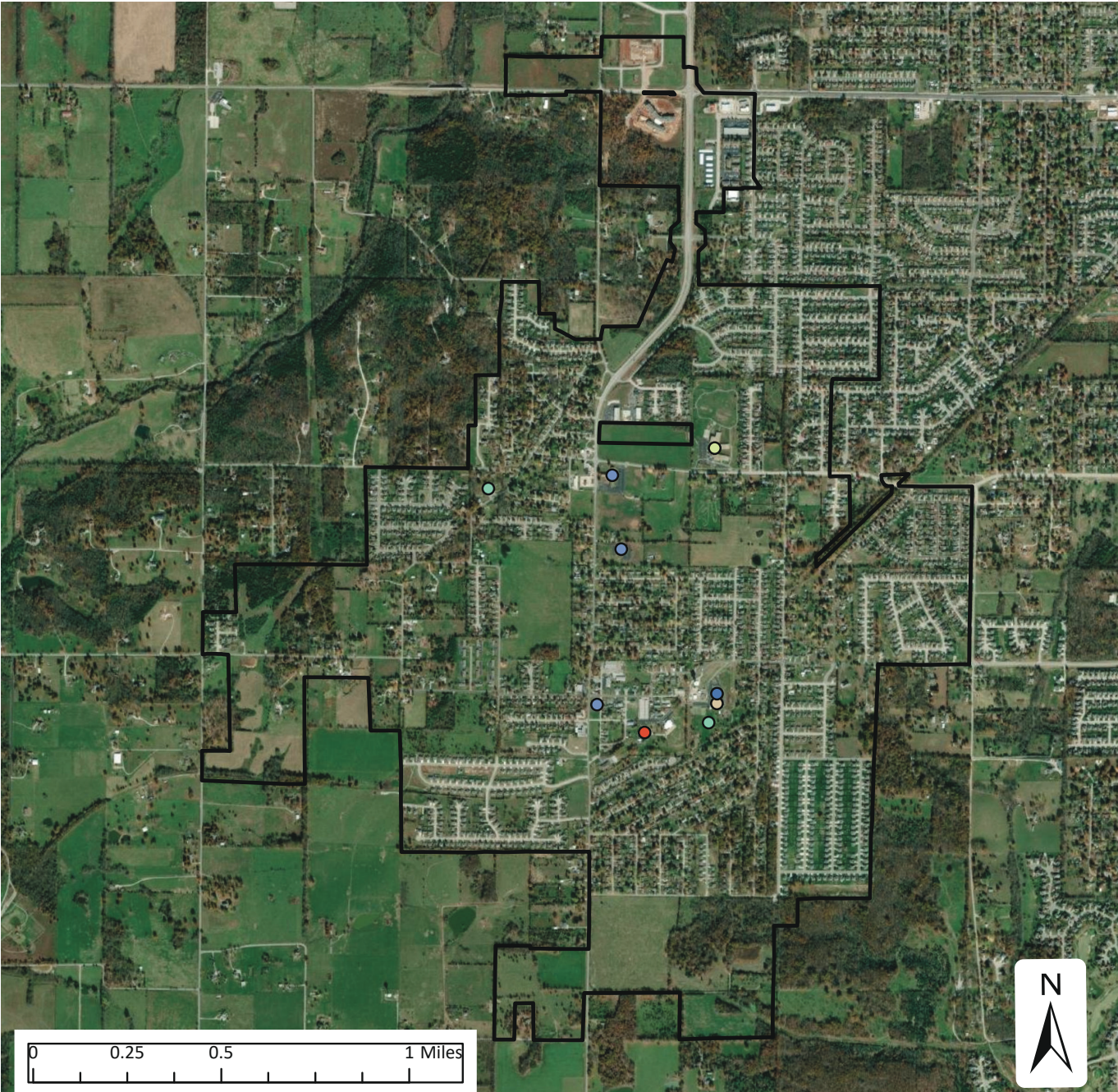
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**BATTLEFIELD PUBLIC
FACILITIES + INSTITUTIONS**

- Battlefield City Limits
- Park
- Church
- Police Station
- Fire Station
- City Hall
- School

Prepared 04/28/2021 by the





vehicle collision investigation, traffic law enforcement, home and business security surveillance, vacation watch, child safety education, and drug abuse prevention and education. In addition, BPD maintains and provides police records.

Fire

Battlefield Fire Protection District (BFPD) provides service to the City of Battlefield and much of southwest Springfield. These services include fire suppression and prevention, environmental protection, initial emergency medical services, extra-hazardous rescues, and mitigation of man-made or natural catastrophes. BFPD places a strong emphasis on fire prevention through public education programs and inspection of existing and proposed facilities. The BFPD was organized as a volunteer fire department in the late 1950s. The District has four stations with fifteen full-time firefighters. Battlefield Fire Protection District also includes a deputy chief, three battalion chiefs, nine captains, and fifteen full-time firefighters. Battlefield Fire Protection District consists of three fire engines plus two reserve engines, two brush trucks, a tender, water rescue boat, special operations

trailer, rescue vehicle, utility truck, and battalion. According to ISO's 2014 report, Battlefield Fire Department is a Class 2 rating on a scale of 1 to 10 with Class 1 representing an exemplary fire suppression program and Class 10 indicating that the fire suppression program does not meet the ISO's minimum criteria.

Water

Greene County Public Water Supply District (PWSD) #1 and City Utilities provide water services to the City of Battlefield. City Utilities only services the northern tip of the City while PWSD#1 services the majority of the City. PWSD #1 follows the most current regulations established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR). PWSD #1 sends ten samples per month to the DNR laboratory for testing to ensure compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. A Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is prepared annually and is available to the public. The community survey indicated that 76% of the community survey respondents were satisfied with water services.

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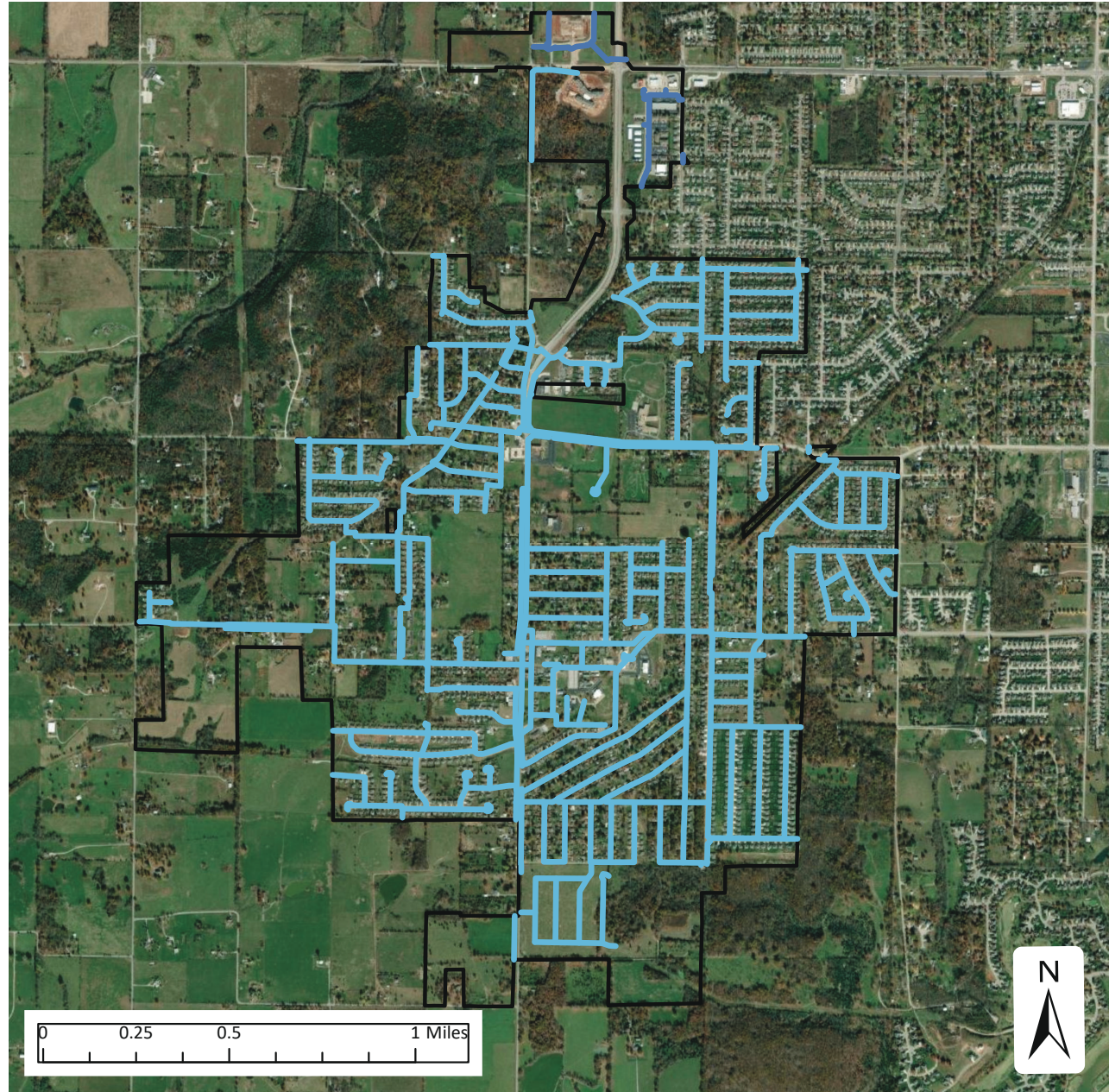
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BATTLEFIELD WATER MAINS PWSD#1

-  Battlefield City Limits
-  PWSD #1 Water Mains
-  City Utilities Water Mains



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Sewer

Sewage and wastewater service is provided to the residents of Battlefield by the City of Battlefield Sewer Collection System. Residential sewer rates are based on a \$21.46 base rate plus \$3.89 per 1,000 gallons of average water used from December through February of the previous year. Commercial accounts are metered usage on a monthly basis with a \$26.64 base charge. The community survey indicated that 60% of the community survey respondents were satisfied with sewer services.

Stormwater

The City of Battlefield is a part of the Individual Small Municipal Separate Storm Water Sewer System (MS4) Stormwater Management Program. Through this program, Battlefield provides stormwater education to its residents.

Electricity

Depending on the location, residents of Battlefield are provided electric service by either Ozark Electric or Springfield City Utilities.

Gas

Natural gas service is available to limited locations and is either propane or natural gas. Gas service is provided by Springfield City Utilities.

Trash and Recycling

The City of Battlefield does not provide a trash collection service. However, multiple private vendors provide this service. Although residents may choose their vendor, City of Battlefield partners with Allied Waste for a Preferred Provider Program. This program offers trash service at a flat rate and is added to the monthly sewer bill. This program also includes recycling.

Telecommunications

Broadband is critical for office growth. Broadband or high-speed internet is limited in the City of Battlefield. MediaCom provides cable and internet access to some areas. The City of Battlefield is working with SpringNet to facilitate the expansion of internet services to a larger area.

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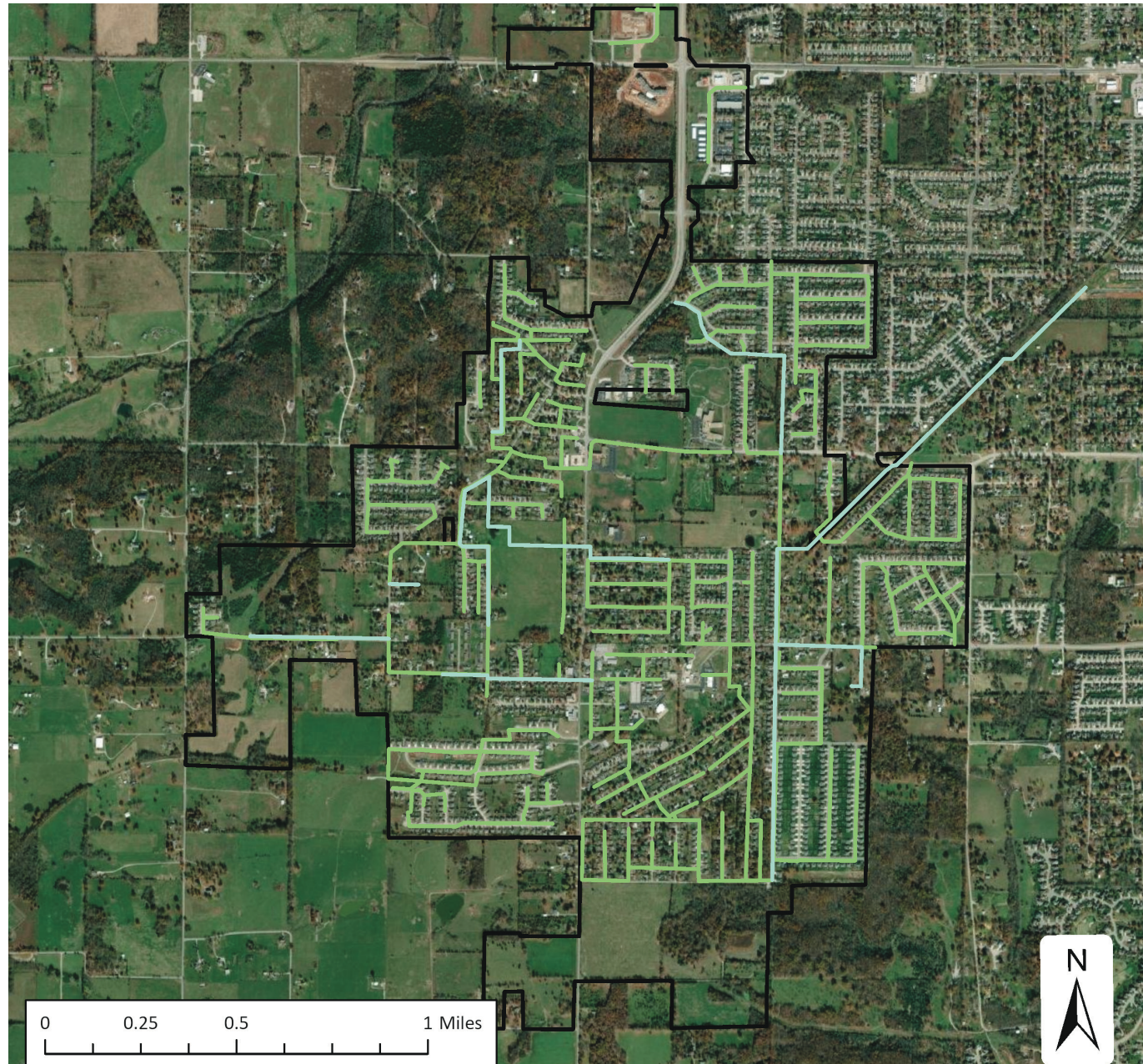
BATTLEFIELD SEWER MAINS

 Battlefield City Limits

Type

 Force

 Gravity



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Schools

Students in Battlefield either attend Springfield Public Schools or Republic R-III Schools. One school is in the Battlefield city limits: Wilson's Creek Intermediate School, which is in the Springfield Public Schools district. In general, students who live north of Elm Street and east of Haseltine Road (Farm Road 115) attend Springfield Public Schools. Students who live generally south of Elm Street attend Republic R-III Schools. Schools are an important part of the community to strengthen community spirit and identity.

Churches

There are currently four churches in Battlefield: Battlefield First Baptist Church, Battlefield Assembly of God, Battlefield United Methodist, and Keystone Apostolic Church Loving God & People.

Library

Battlefield has no library in the city limits, but residents can use the Springfield-Greene County Library District. The closest library is The Library Center on S. Campbell Avenue in Springfield. Libraries are

important for a high quality of life and a healthy community.

Postal Service

The City of Battlefield does not have a USPS post office. Residents of Battlefield use facilities in Republic, Nixa, or Springfield. Access to postal services is important for residential and commercial growth. It allows a community to be more connected. Access to postal services also allows for greater efficiency for typical business operations, such as shipping and receiving goods.

GOAL 1: PLAN AND PURSUE FUNDING FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS TO ACCOMMODATE CURRENT AND FUTURE GROWTH.

Objective 1: Ensure water and wastewater systems complement future growth.

Establishing relationships with outside agencies is an essential part of coordinating future development. The City of Battlefield



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receives water service from Greene County Public Water Supply District #1. To maintain quality service, new development proposals should be reviewed by PWSD#1 with an opportunity to provide comments. The early phase of the new development process should include in-depth impact analysis and ensure that improvements are right sized for future demands. This will ensure that the infrastructure can support the current and future needs with necessary improvements. The cost burden of improvements to public utilities should be negotiated between the City of Battlefield and developers on a case-by-case basis.

Objective 2: Support access to high-speed internet for residents and businesses.

Inputs from the survey suggest that access to high-speed internet is inadequate in Battlefield. The City should continue working with SpringNet to facilitate the expansion of fiber-optic residential and commercial internet services to a wider area. In addition, grants and grant/loan combinations may be available to aid in improving broadband internet access to Battlefield.

Providing and maintaining public Wi-Fi access at municipal locations is another way that the City of Battlefield can help the community stay connected.

Objective 3: Identify and implement stormwater best management practices.

Stormwater management is a crucial part of controlling and preventing water pollution and mitigating losses to landowners. Principles of stormwater management are outlined by Best Management Practice (BMP) or Stormwater Control Measure (SCM). These standards are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to the Clean Water Act. An increase in development can create strain on existing stormwater management systems. Potential water pollution and other hazards can be mitigated by increasing structural or engineered control devices and systems, such as retention ponds or detention basins. Redevelopment in the downtown area of Battlefield will require stormwater management to ensure adequate drainage. This can be achieved through a system of street and parking lot storm



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GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE:

Green storm water infrastructure is a growing trend that communities are using and at times is more cost-effective storm water management practices. It creates placemaking opportunities and quality of life, such as creating wildlife habitat, supporting pollinators, and is viewed as an aesthetic amenity. Some green stormwater infrastructure elements that can be woven into a community are:

Rain gardens: Rain gardens are versatile features that can be installed on unpaved surfaces. These are shallow basins with native shrubs, perennials, and grasses that collect and absorb runoff from rooftops, sidewalks, and streets.

Bioswales: Bioswales are long and relatively deep channels with native plants, grasses, and flowers that run parallel to parking lots and roads and can handle large quantities of runoff from impervious surfaces.

drains. The city should pursue grants to implement stormwater systems throughout the community.

GOAL 2: SUPPORT COMMUNITY SERVICES TO INCREASE CITIZENS' SATISFACTION.

👉 Objective 1: Expand the community's preparedness for disaster.

Establishing an emergency text alert system is an efficient way to communicate emergencies to the residents of Battlefield. This system utilizes software that can allow the City of Battlefield and/or emergency response personnel to send mass SMS texts to large groups of people at once. This system will notify residents immediately of emergencies, hazards, and dangerous weather alerts. Severe weather can affect Missouri year-round. Spring, however, can be an especially dangerous time with the risk of tornadoes being the most significant this time of year. On May 4, 2003, the Battlefield community was deeply affected by a strong tornado that caused significant damage to the area. Many



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residents do not have storm shelters or tornado-safe rooms.

Additionally, Battlefield does not have a community shelter. This situation can lead to confusion and anxiety for residents seeking shelter during imminent severe weather. A centrally-located community shelter or tornado safe room can aid in preparedness for Battlefield and become part of a clear and concise severe weather plan. Funding can be pursued through FEMA and the implementation of the community shelter can be coordinated with the construction of other community facilities. Educational materials can be used to outline the City of Battlefield's emergency plans, provide a how-to for signing up for emergency text alerts, and provide details and location of the community shelter. These educational materials can take the form of posters in public spaces or as pamphlets that are mailed to residents as part of their utility bills. These materials should also be available to the public at the City Hall.

 **Objective 2: Continue to provide effective police protection services.**

Battlefield Police Department is an important asset, and the community has expressed satisfaction with the services they receive.

Community participation with Battlefield Police Department can help maintain a positive relationship in the future. Establishing a Citizen Advisory Board, consisting of a diverse representation of members, is one way to keep the community involved. Another way that the Battlefield Police Department can stay involved with the community is by attending and organizing community events that allow officers and personnel to engage with citizens. The residents of Battlefield can play an active role in creating a safe community by establishing Neighborhood Watch Associations. In addition, the Battlefield Police Department can work with the community to establish a Citizen's Police Academy to educate residents and cultivate interest in public safety careers.

 **Objective 3: Explore opportunities to improve postal service.**

The residents of Battlefield have expressed their desire for a post office. The USPS system is not in an expansion state currently,



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so it is unlikely that a new post office will be established in the near time. City staff should continue to communicate needs with the USPS system. In the short term, the City should work towards establishing USPS mail drop-off locations in Battlefield. Consolidation of all Battlefield zip codes to one zip code should be considered. Additionally, the city can encourage private mail service providers, such as UPS or FedEx, to establish locations in Battlefield.

GOAL 3: CONTINUE TO BUILD RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES.

🐾 Objective 1: Collaborate with other agencies such as Greene County Public Water Supply District and City Utilities.

Communication between the City of Battlefield and other agencies is an important part of an ongoing partnership. Regular assessments regarding services for regional partner rates and needs can help ensure that infrastructure does not hinder future

development. To have a voice in these matters and the decision-making process, the City of Battlefield can identify opportunities for residents to serve on the boards and committees for different agencies.

🐾 Objective 2: Market regional opportunities for technical trade and higher education.

Residents of Battlefield have expressed interest in educational programs to help train qualified workers for job opportunities. Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) plays a vital role in preparing students for future jobs through a variety of affordable and flexible programs, ranging from trade to business programs. Although there is not a campus in Battlefield, OTC has campuses in Springfield and Republic. In addition, OTC has many programs that can be completed online. Another option for technical trade education is to participate in Build My Future, a regional trade program.



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Transportation

The City of Battlefield lies within Ozark Transportation Organization (OTO) boundary. This is the metropolitan planning organization charged with the Springfield metropolitan area's transportation planning efforts. Battlefield benefits from the active engagement in OTO's transportation planning process with regional transportation priorities, and project funding.

Transportation is one of the major focuses of the comprehensive plan and a high priority in Battlefield. State Highway FF, a state-managed highway, is a major north-south connector, and a principal arterial that runs through Battlefield connecting residents and businesses to the Springfield metro area. The majority of the economic activity in the city is located along with the State Highway FF. Weaver Road and County Road 182 provide the east-west connections. Weaver Road and County Road 182 connect Battlefield U.S. Route 160, a main north-south arterial towards Springfield or Nixa.

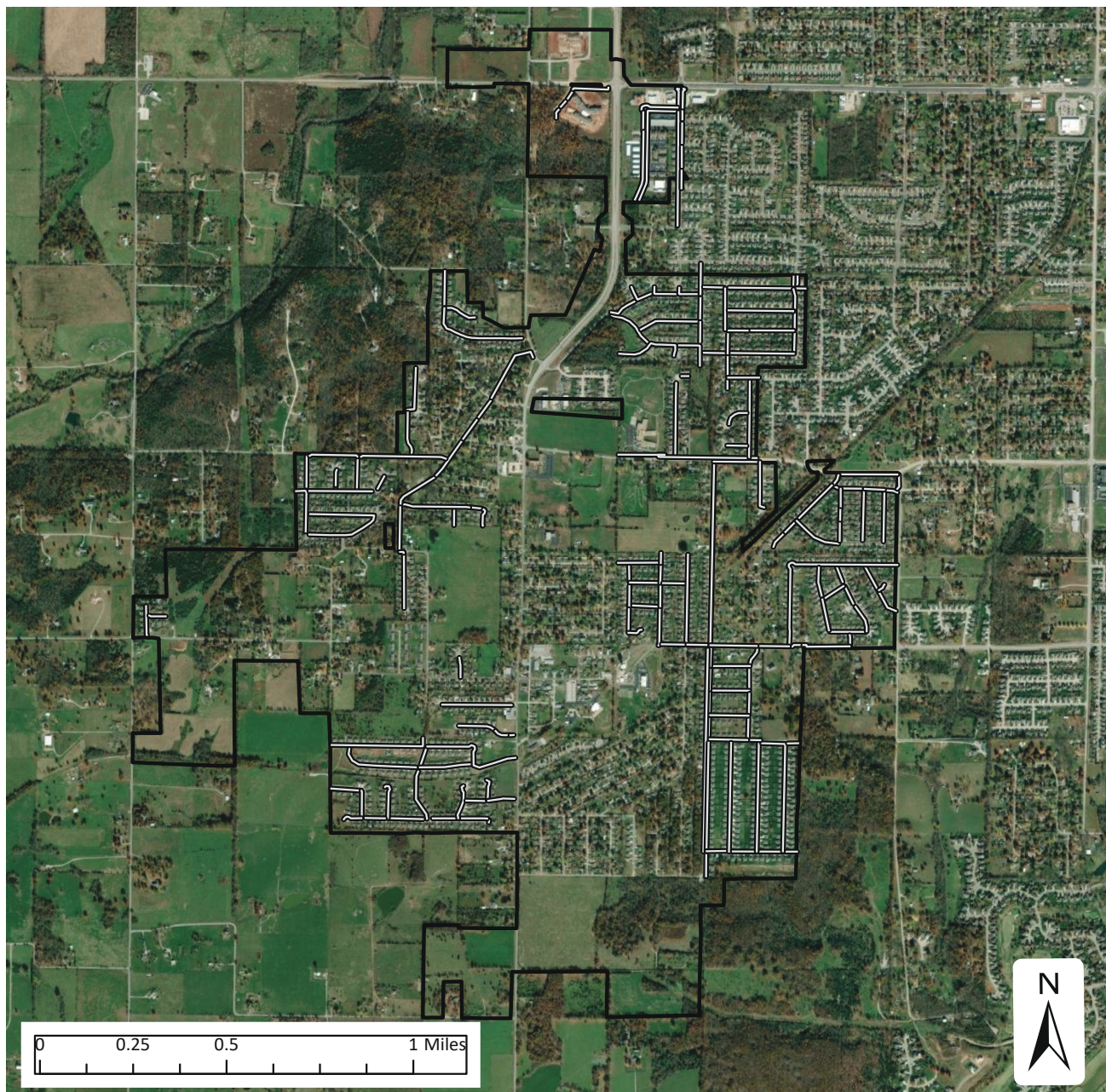
Trails and walkability have been gaining popularity in the Greater Springfield Area through Ozark Greenways, a non-profit that connects the community through trails and greenways. Connections to the communities around Battlefield would be beneficial for both the surrounding communities and Battlefield residents in terms of economic activity and health benefits. The Trail of Tears has a proposed alignment to go directly through the city center of Battlefield but has not yet been connected to the greater trail system. In September of 2019, SMOG conducted a Sidewalk Inventory in which Battlefield had great sidewalk conditions, but was not sustainably connected. There are large parts of the community where no sidewalks exist in turn disrupting the flow of walkability through Battlefield.





BATTLEFIELD SIDEWALKS

- Battlefield City Limits
- ▭ Sidewalks

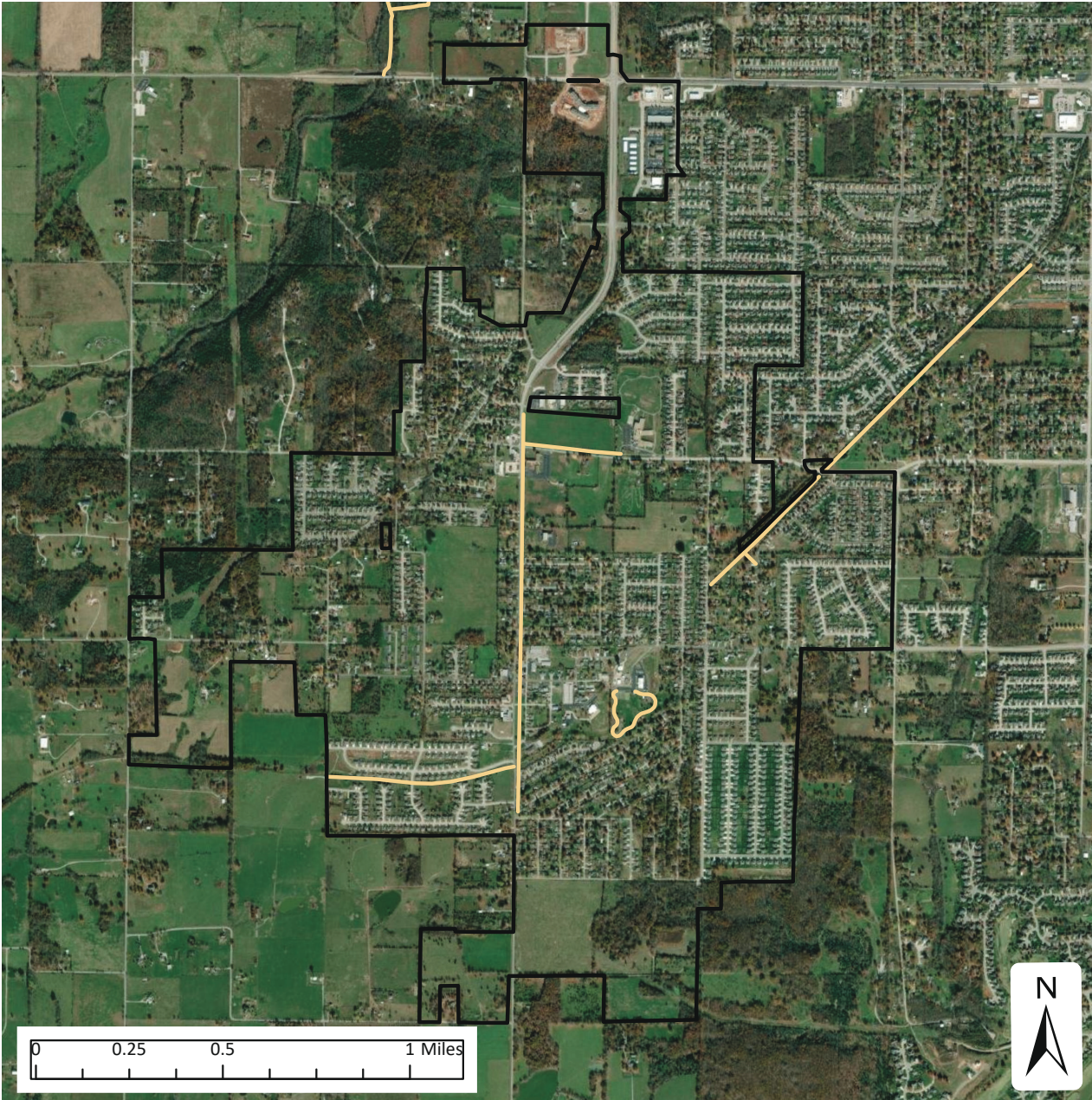


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**BATTLEFIELD
TRAILS**

-  Battlefield City Limits
-  Trails



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Streets Classification

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) identifies street classification and functions of each type of roadway: expressway, primary arterial, secondary arterial, collector, and local street. The figure identifies the functional classifications of each street within the city limits, and near the city.

Expressway

Expressways have partial access control and a higher priority for traffic flow with at-grade signalized intersection for major roadways. These roadways serve through traffic and provide regional and interstate connectivity. Expressways are generally used for longer trips and accommodate higher travel speeds. Expressways do not permit access to adjacent property.

Primary Arterial

Primary arterials accommodate moderate to high volumes and moderate speeds through major activity centers. Primary arterials connect to expressways that serve interstate and regional traffic. Access to the



adjacent property is subordinate to traffic flow and is subject to the necessary entry and exit controls.

Secondary Arterial

Secondary arterials accommodate moderate volumes and moderate speeds. Access to the adjacent property is partially controlled to maintain the carrying capacity of the roadway. Secondary arterials also serve major activity centers as well as less intense development areas such as small retail stores, and offices.



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Collector

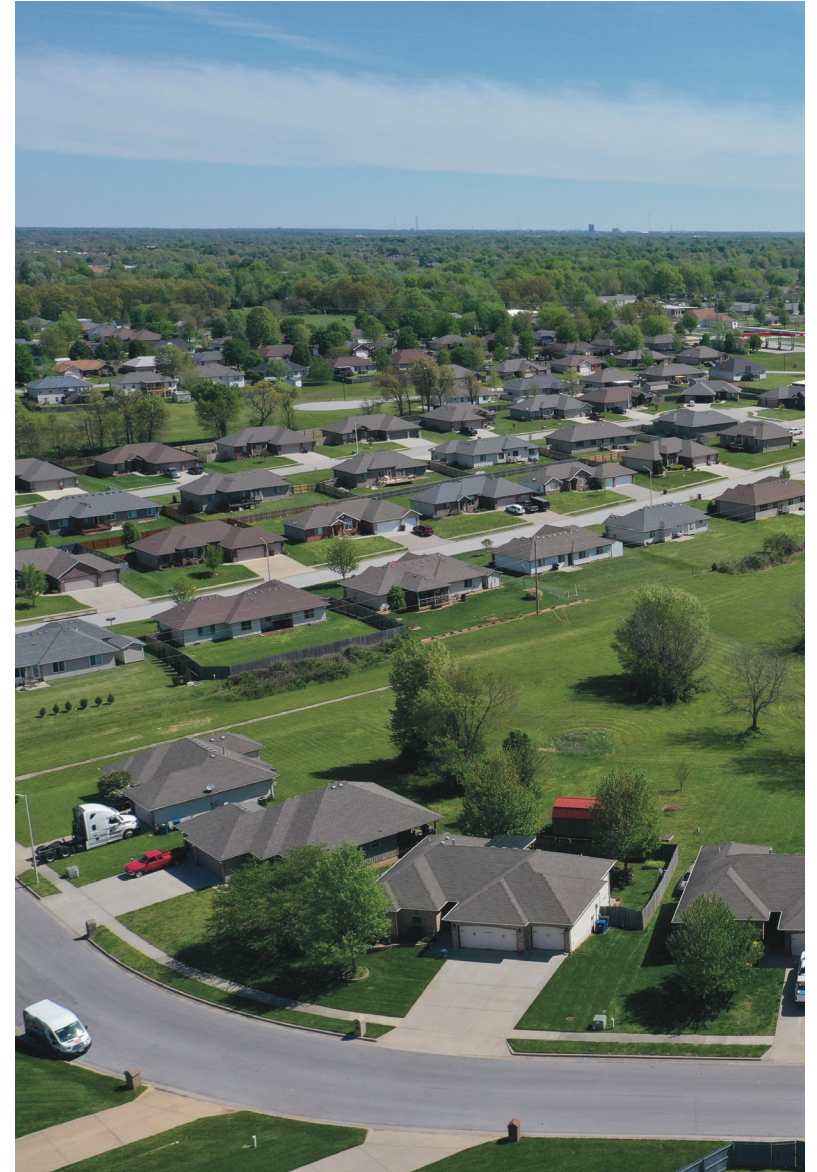
Collectors accommodate low to moderate volume and low-speed traffic. Collectors collect and distribute traffic between arterials and local streets. These streets are intended for short trips and provide access to adjacent property. Collectors serve less intense developments such as schools, residential, parks, and low-density commercial areas.

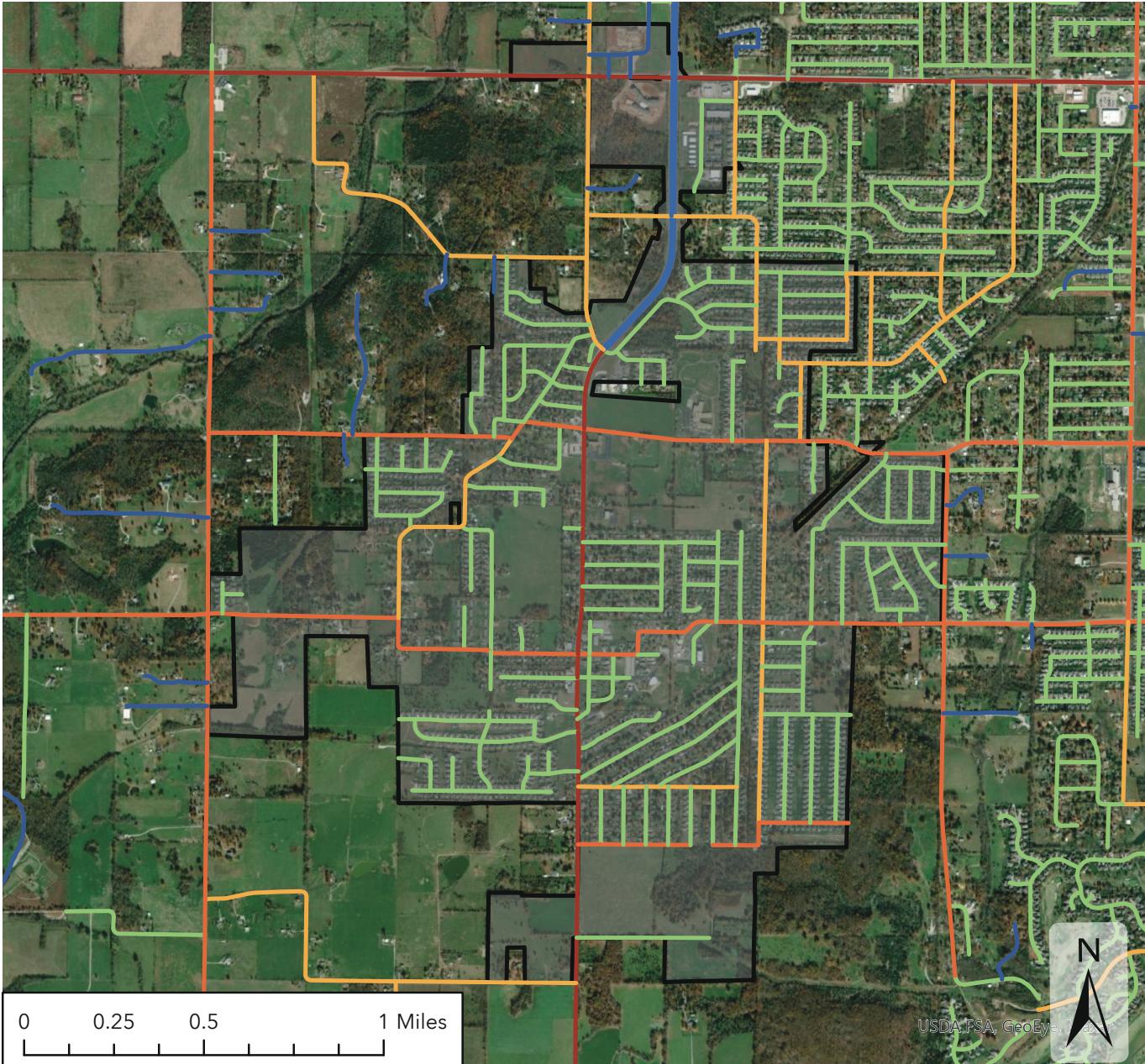
Local

Local streets accommodate low volume and low-speed traffic and discourage through traffic. These streets are intended for shorter trips and provide access to adjacent property.








Private

Private streets are similar to local streets but are generally characterized by dead-end, short loop, or frontage roads.





BATTLEFIELD STREET CLASSIFICATION

-  Battlefield City Limits
-  Expressway
-  Primary Arterial
-  Secondary Arterial
-  Collector
-  Local
-  Private

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GOAL 1: IMPROVE LOCAL TRAFFIC FLOW IN BATTLEFIELD.

🐾 Objective 1: Identify intersections that should be evaluated for improvements.

Intersections are important to a street's performance as they control speed, safety, and efficiency. Major intersections with in Battlefield that pose safety and efficiency issues should be identified. Once intersections are identified, improvements should be made to increase safety and capacity, thus reducing congestion on roads. Incorporating improvements such as traffic lights, roundabouts, improved skew angles would be the most cost-effective way to improve safety and efficiency for these types of intersections. Traffic studies and permitting processes would need to be conducted to be funded by MoDOT or OTO to justify improvements. SMCOG also conducts traffic counts service for communities as a part of one of the steps towards gaining prioritization and funding for transportation infrastructure.


🐾 Objective 2: Maximize the carrying capacity of the existing road network by maintaining proper access controls and providing for pedestrians and bicycles.

Maximizing the carrying capacity of roadways was identified as one of the top goals of the community. Providing proper facilities for bicycles and pedestrians also aids in maximizing the carrying capacity by reducing the number of non-vehicular users of the road. The city should adopt Ozark Transportation Organization (OTO)'s complete streets design standards to maximize the carrying capacity for all users: cars, bikes, and pedestrians. Allowing shared access points along roadways for businesses also reduces the number of stops along roadways. Additionally, potential routes throughout the city should be identified for possible complete street projects.



COMPLETE STREETS:

Complete streets are streets for everyone. They are designed and operated to prioritize safety, comfort, and access for all users including people of all ages and abilities, regardless of their mode of travel.

 **Objective 3: Look for opportunities to realign roadways and build new roadways to provide better connections through the City of Battlefield.**

Better street connections help reduce the traffic volume and delays on major streets. Street network connectivity is achieved by providing connections within and between developments, and by a well-planned road network. Developers should be required to connect new roadways to existing roads to ensure street connectivity in the community. Dead-end streets should be strongly discouraged to increase connectivity in neighborhoods. Realignment of some roads in the community would also be beneficial to the connectivity, specifically the W 3rd Street



and W Elm Street curve. The two streets connect at separate 90° angles, therefore, implementing an 'S' curve would increase the safety of the street immensely.

GOAL 2: PROVIDE ALTERNATIVE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF VEHICLES ON THE ROADWAY.



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Objective 1: Make all street sidewalks and curb ramp areas accessible to all pedestrians, including those with disabilities.

A sidewalk inventory is the most efficient way to evaluate a community's sidewalk network in terms of functionality and design standards. The City partnered with SMCOG to conduct a sidewalk inventory and assessment in 2019. Poor- and fair-rated sidewalks along with sidewalks with ADA concerns noted in the 2019 inventory should be addressed as a top priority and should be added to the Capital Improvement Plan and pursued for funding.

Objective 2: Identify trail connection opportunities throughout the community and to regional networks/destinations.

Trails provide connections that tie communities together, link recreational opportunities, and serve as an alternate mode of transportation. Ozark Greenways, the leading trails and green-

ways organization in the region, works with communities to build and maintain the regional trail system. The city should collaborate with Ozark Greenways to create a prioritization process and a plan for preferred alignments of regional trail routes. Engineering consultants should be hired to estimate costs for prioritized regional trails. Once the trail route is finalized, the city should reach out to property owners along the route that are willing to donate land. Additionally, new subdivisions along the identified trail route should be required to dedicate land as part of the subdivision platting process.

Objective 3: Explore partnering with City Utilities for transit services warranted by density.

Transit services are only feasible in dense locations. The threshold housing density to warrant a bus stop is 7 - 15 housing units per acre or 17+ residents & jobs per acre or roughly 580 - 600 total. Currently, in Battlefield there is nowhere that has the density needed. The city should constantly communicate with



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City Utilities to obtain a bus stop within the city limits. Once the threshold density for transit services is achieved, the city should conduct a feasibility study to see if residents in the area would utilize the service. Additionally, an option of a transportation development district to help with dedicated revenues and encourage residents to use to service could also be explored.

Objective 4: Require neighborhood block-level pedestrian connections.

Neighborhood block-level connections are pathways that cut through neighborhoods, which increase the walkability of a neighborhood. Residential properties where easements could be acquired for a pathway should be identified. Subdivision regulations should be updated to require developers to incorporate neighborhood block-level connections in their preliminary plans. The neighborhood block level connections should be included in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Objective 5: Identify opportunities for on-street bicycle facilities and incorporate improvements into future road work.

On-street bicycle facilities include bike lanes, shared lane markings, shoulders, rest areas, maintenance stations, and water fountains. Utilize the planning process, a process that SMCOG and/or OTO can assist with, to involve the community to ensure that the best and feasible locations are chosen. An inventory of the potential on-street bicycle facilities should be created, and feasible projects should be included in the capital improvement plan.

GOAL 3: COORDINATE THE EXTENSION OF FARM ROAD 190 FROM STATE HIGHWAY FF TO KANSAS EXPRESSWAY.



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🐾 Objective 1: Work with the Ozarks Transportation Organization to conduct a transportation study along State Highway FF to identify the future design and capacity of the roadway with special emphasis on the Farm Road 190 realignment.

When conducting a study that will impact the future of the State Highway FF, all stakeholders along the Hwy FF corridor must be represented in the planning process during and following the study. Limiting access points on the west side of Hwy FF is a great way to reduce the number of stops on the main corridor and ensures a steady flow of traffic but will significantly impact property owners. Early and consistent engagement of the property owners will be crucial to the project's success.

🐾 Objective 2: Implement recommendations from State Highway FF Study.

The highest priorities recognized in the State Highway FF study should be included in the Capital Improvement Plan. Taking part in the Ozarks Transportation Organization prioritization process

will allow the city and residents to keep tabs on what is going on. By participating in the prioritization process, it allows the city to be eligible for more transportation grant opportunities.

🐾 Objective 3: Work with developers, the City of Springfield, and Greene County for funding.

A committee consisting of property owners, the City of Battlefield, the City of Springfield, and Greene County will be crucial to ensuring the full connection of Farm Road 190. Establishing a committee ensures development across jurisdictional boundaries is coordinated. A dedicated revenue source, such as taxes or a transportation development district, should be identified. This allows for the continuance of maintenance and sustainable funds for new projects.

🐾 Objective 4: Ensure Farm Road 190 is extended from Farm Road 141 to Farm Road 115.

Farm Road 190 is an essential east-west connection in the southern part of the city. The eastern part of the road will



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eventually connect with the Kansas Expressway Extension. This road plays a vital role in increasing economic development in southern Battlefield. Another beneficial factor of the connection of Farm Road 190 is connectivity and the opportunity for an alternative route. Pushing for this extension in Ozarks Transportation Organization (OTO) meetings will greatly help the connection to come to life.

GOAL 4: PLAN FOR THE FUTURE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

Objective 1: Prioritize projects within the City of Battlefield and provide them to the Ozarks Transportation Organization annually.

A committee that comprises various stakeholders should be created to identify potential transportation projects. The identified transportation needs should be submitted annually to OTO to be incorporated in their Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Objective 2: Develop a Capital Improvement Plan to include transportation projects.

CIP development process typically includes the following steps:

- Development of maintenance schedule with costs
- Identification of available annual funding
- Identification of annual budget amount
- Identification of all potential expansions

Objective 3: Maintain the Local Program. Assigning a City Staff position to obtain Local Program Administrator (LPA) certification course to ensure eligibility for federal funds.

LPA Certification allows the city to be eligible for federal funds. Projects that use federal funds administered by a local agency require that the local agency have a “qualified person of responsible charge” who is a public employee accountable for the project. Therefore, a city staff position should be assigned to take the certification course to ensure eligibility for federal funds.



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WHAT IS A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

(CIP) is a short-range plan that identifies capital projects, capital purchases, and provides a maintenance schedule. It serves as a planning tool to maximize capital expenditures, stabilizes debts, and consolidates projects to reduce borrowing costs. Capital improvement programming is a great way to transition from comprehensive planning to construction-able public improvements.

 **Objective 4: Continue to explore partnership opportunities with developers, Greene County, City of Springfield, MoDOT, MoDNR, and the Ozarks Transportation Organization for funding priority projects.**

The city should continue to maintain a good relationship with the different agencies across the region and state and keep them updated on potential transportation projects. The prioritization process from a local level to the state level will help Battlefield



get recognized for funding opportunities. OTO solicits transportation improvement projects to prioritize for inclusion to the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) on a yearly basis.




Economic Development

Community input suggests a strong desire for an increase in economic development with a focus on small, local businesses that will lead to an increase in jobs in the area. Redevelopment of downtown can aid in achieving these goals while also contributing to a sense of place and community identity in Battlefield. To attract new businesses to the area, the City of Battlefield should be proactive in making sure potential areas of development have adequate infrastructure to support the growth.

Furthermore, the City of Battlefield should support current and future businesses by providing resources and eliminating unneces-

sary barriers to growth and development. Creating partnerships with economic development committees and organizations can also help strengthen relationships between businesses and the City.

GOAL 1: ATTRACT NEW BUSINESSES TO THE CITY.

 **Objective 1: Create an economic development policies to attract new businesses and developers with fiscally responsible incentives.**

Battlefield has many developable areas that can support the growth of new jobs and bring businesses to the city. A plan of

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








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EXISTING COMMERCIAL LAND USES

-  Battlefield City Limits
-  Auto Services
-  Mixed Commercial Use
-  Office
-  Personal Services
-  Retail
-  Storage
-  Sit-Down Restaurant
-  Uncertain

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action the City can take is to adopt an incentive policy that may require fiscal impact analysis. This policy ensures that all developments are considered fairly and based on projections for fiscal sustainability. This policy also provides consistency for developers, making Battlefield more attractive.

Objective 2: Ensure areas poised for commercial growth have adequate infrastructure service to support development.

The most efficient way to create commercial growth is to highlight areas for development in which the existing infrastructure can support an increase in usage. An engineering study can be conducted to determine if existing water mains, trunk lines, and wastewater lines can be extended to unserved areas with planned high-intensity growth. In instances where existing infrastructure cannot support new growth, developers should be required to contribute towards the full buildout of infrastructure to the proposed areas of development as growth occurs along with proposed improvements

GOAL 2: SUPPORT CURRENT AND FUTURE BUSINESSES.

Objective 1: Provide resources for establishing local businesses.

A market study analysis should be conducted to identify potential growth for economic sectors in Battlefield. The results will identify necessary marketing and potential barriers for each sector. Small business resource materials are available through Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and e-factory in Springfield. These resources can include SBA loans, gap finance loans, and other grants. In addition to supporting new development, incentive policies should support redevelopment and assistance for existing businesses.



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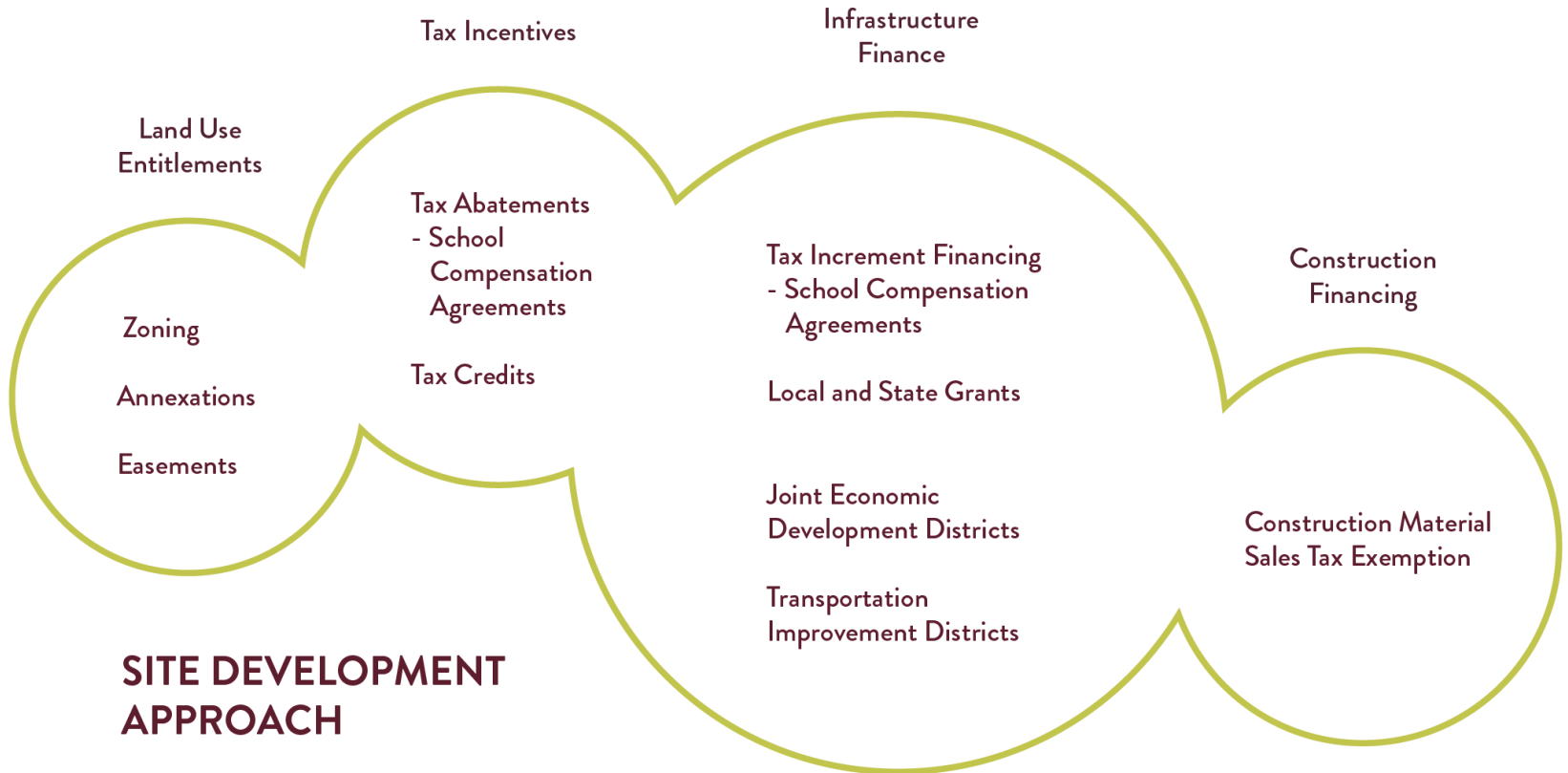
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🐾 Objective 2: Build stronger relationships between businesses and the City.

A strong relationship between businesses and the City of Battlefield is imperative for economic growth. To bolster that relationship, the City should establish a Battlefield Betterment Association. Additionally, the City should designate a contact person to serve as a liaison, providing updates and correspondence regarding development. Furthermore, a community foundation can be established through a partnership with local lenders. This will help keep dollars in the community and increase the financial stability of Battlefield.

A community foundation is a tax-exempt charitable organization that typically focuses on supporting a geographical area primarily by facilitating and pooling donations used to address community needs and support local non-profits. These foundations are funded by donations from individuals, families, businesses, and sometimes government grants.

GOAL 3: CREATE DOWNTOWN AS ONE OF THE MAJOR ECONOMIC CENTERS AND AN ATTRACTIVE URBAN LIFESTYLE CENTER.

🐾 Objective 1: Create a redevelopment plan for downtown that addresses opportunities and site constraints.

The redevelopment of downtown can best serve the residents of Battlefield by including a mixture of desired new businesses. A plan should be implemented to attract such businesses. Current restraints can lead to potential barriers for developments which could discourage developers from investing in the area. Barriers include land ownership, use type, and cost. The City can review current restraints and work to remove them in instances that are inefficient and incompatible with future development. The City can contribute to the redevelopment of downtown by acquiring property in a phased approach. This method is fiscally responsible and can coincide with development phases. Existing downtown businesses that intend to stay in the area should be encouraged to identify and market their collective identity.



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Objective 2: Modify zoning regulations in the downtown area and incorporate aesthetics guidelines.

The redevelopment of downtown is an opportunity to create a more cohesive design. Modifying building design regulations, such as sidewalk setbacks and window transparency requirements, are some ways that consistency can be achieved.

The implementation of street furniture, greenery, and lighting can be used to improve the visual appeal and liveliness of downtown. Additionally, implementing a façade improvement program will both improve visual appeal and achieve a cohesive design pattern.

Objective 3: Improve infrastructure to include a pedestrian-friendly environment.

Downtown Battlefield should be redeveloped as a pedestrian-friendly environment and one of the best ways to achieve this is through a buildout of sidewalks. The City should conduct a sidewalk inventory of downtown to isolate areas and trails that need repair or areas with inadequate sidewalks. A special street

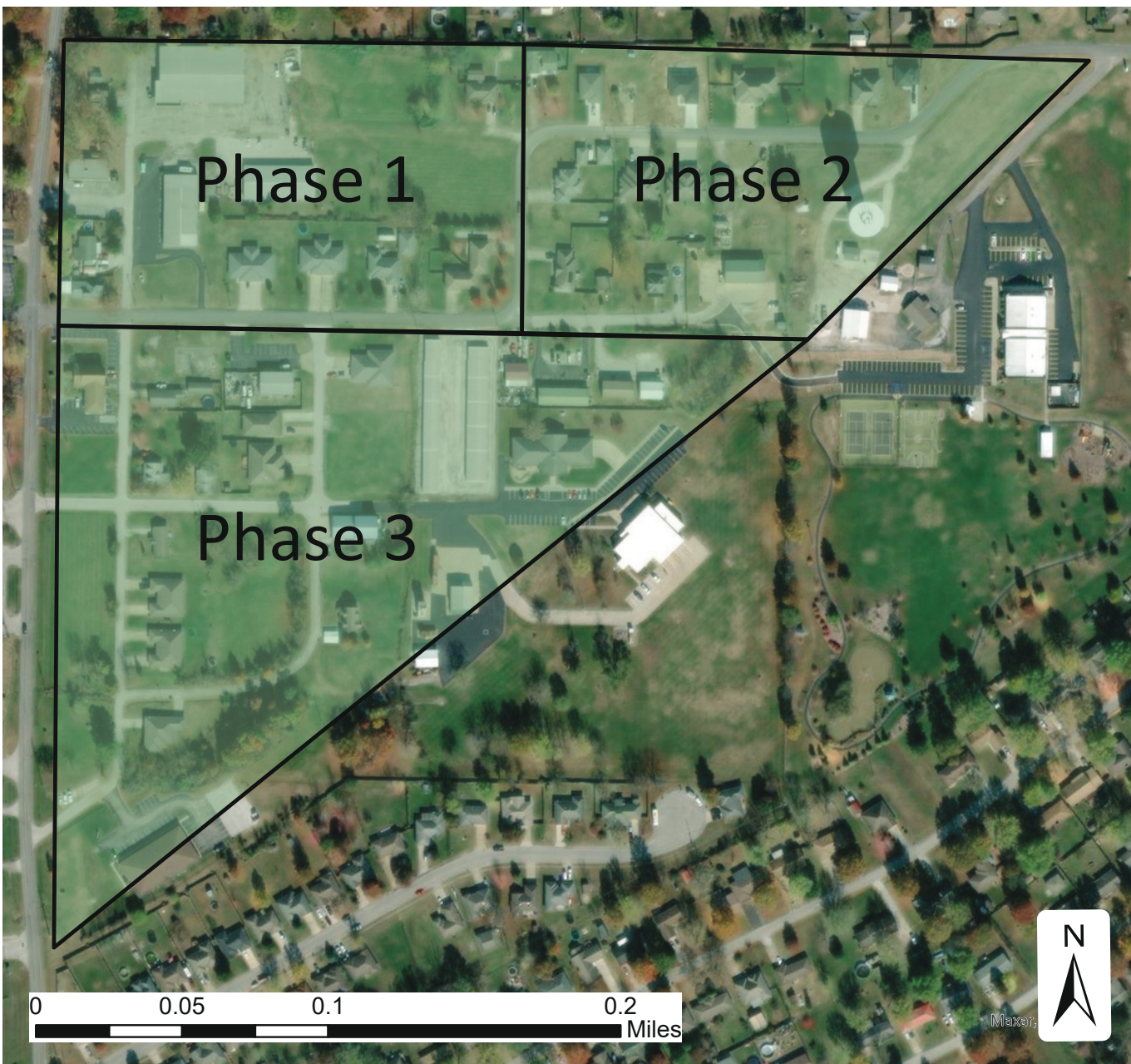
COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (CID)

is a non-profit organization or a separate political subdivision of the state that may be created to issue bonds, levy taxes, and applying special assessments to finance public improvements, public services, and blight removal within a defined area.

layout can be developed for downtown that will fulfill needs that may not adhere to Ozarks Transportation Organization (OTO) standards. Additional available funds can be used for the introduction of other pedestrian-friendly transportation, such as bike lanes. These projects may be incorporated into the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). To further improve or benefit the downtown area, the City of Battlefield may wish to create a downtown community improvement district.



BATTLEFIELD DOWNTOWN PHASING



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Housing

The majority of Battlefield residents support new housing development. Although much of this support is for traditional single-family homes, multi-family homes and other denser housing options are important components for providing housing options that are attainable for all residents. Diverse housing options can help meet the needs and interests of different age groups and supply more choices for residents. The City of Battlefield has many opportunities to support the increase and maintenance of the housing stock. Barriers can be removed to encourage developers to invest in the community. Property maintenance codes can also be adopted to help maintain the quality of the communities. In addition, Battlefield has a large housing stock of older homes that can benefit from renovation through a variety of programs and incentives.

GOAL 1: IMPROVE AND MAINTAIN THE QUALITY OF EXISTING HOMES AND NEIGHBORHOODS.

Objective 1: Evaluate, establish, enforce, and revise property maintenance code, as necessary.

The City of Battlefield should adopt the International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC). By enforcing this code, the City can ensure properties are adequately maintained to minimize nuisances and prevent dangerous buildings. After the code is adopted, the residents of Battlefield should be notified of upcoming code changes through public initiatives. These initiatives may include information on the City's website, through local news, and social media. In recognizing that code enforcement is usually a net operating loss for communities, the City of Battlefield should determine the feasibility of hiring a code enforcement officer to enforce the new property code.

Objective 2: Encourage renovation of old housing stock to provide affordable and accessible units.

Older homes in Battlefield can be an excellent choice for affordable housing. Many of these homes need repairs and may also



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need to be brought up to code. The City of Battlefield can help alleviate some of these costs by waiving utility or permit fees for single-family homeowners on eligible projects. In addition, grant opportunities for home rehabilitation should be explored. The City of Battlefield should also provide resources for local home repair programs to renovate older housing stock, including resources from partner agencies such as Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation (OACAC) or Habitat for Humanity.

GOAL 2: ALLOW FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DIVERSE HOUSING OPTIONS THAT IS FISCALLY SUSTAINABLE.

🐾 Objective 1: Require neighborhood amenities for new housing developments.

The City of Battlefield should revise development regulations so that new housing developments in Battlefield provide amenities to improve neighborhood satisfaction. The newly implemented code should also set standards for sidewalk quality and lighting

requirements. In addition, the City should implement conservation subdivision regulations (Stated in section 400.280 of the City's Zoning Code) into general subdivision requirements and require “active open space” for all new subdivisions.

EXAMPLES OF AN ACTIVE OPEN SPACE:

- *Walking trail*
 - *Community garden*
 - *Playground*
-

🐾 Objective 2: Improve communication with residents on new housing development.

Social media is an efficient and practical way for the City of Battlefield to communicate with the community. The City should appoint staff to create, run, and maintain social media pages. City staff should use social media as a platform to provide regular updates about new developments and other major activities of the city. This can also be achieved through a community newsletter.



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Objective 3: Encourage development of diverse housing options by allowing a wider range of housing.

By allowing R1-U zoning for new development in Battlefield, the City would be creating more opportunities for developers to build diverse housing options. Current lot size requirements should be reviewed and revised to allow for a range of 5,000 square feet to 12,000 square feet lots. A greater variety of lot sizes creates opportunities for more attainable housing through density and more efficient land use.

Objective 4: Promote attainable housing.

Having diverse housing options makes it more attainable for residents. To attract developers for these projects, the City of Battlefield should review existing constraints and remove any unnecessary barriers or outdated code requirements. Existing infill areas should be marketed to developers and the City should review opportunities for developer agreements, where appropriate, to reduce otherwise infeasible development costs. Diverse housing options are an essential component of housing

attainability. The City of Battlefield should ensure that a diverse range of housing stock is available in the future to accommodate population growth and changing housing trends. Higher-density housing developments should be an option along with traditional single-family residential housing.





Parks and Recreation

There are two parks in Battlefield: Battlefield City Park, approximately 12 acres, and a smaller park named Butterfield Stage Park. Battlefield City Park is located behind City Hall and is equipped with many amenities as a result of a county-wide tax initiative from the 2002 Battlefield Comprehensive Plan. During this time, the City of Battlefield established a Park Board consisting of volunteers. This advisory board is responsible for planning and implementing development of existing parks as well as the future development of small-scale, neighborhood parks.

Battlefield City Park has two playground areas that accommodate children of varying ages. Visitors of Battlefield City Park also enjoy a lighted half-mile paved walking trail that loops around the park. There are also sports amenities including a basketball court and two lighted tennis courts. In addition, visitors can enjoy nature at the stocked pond. Battlefield City Park has a pavilion and gazebo that can be used for public events or rented for private events such as outdoor weddings. Also available to rent is a large community room with

kitchen facilities in City Hall adjacent to the park

Butterfield Stage Park is a small park on S. Old Wire Road. It is shaded with a walking trail, benches, and picnic tables. There is also a seasonal stream that runs through the park. The park is named after the Butterfield Stage Line that began operation in 1858 and followed the historical route along what is now Old Wire Road.

In April 2020, the City of Battlefield was awarded funds to add 1,400 linear feet to connect the Trail of Tears Greenway to Battlefield city limits. This trail is historically and culturally significant to the area and will tell the history of the Cherokee people through the use of interpretive signage. The Trail of Tears Greenway will begin at Ewing Sports Complex in Springfield and end at Cloverdale Street in Battlefield. There will be on-street connections to Battlefield City Hall and Battlefield City Park.

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BATTLEFIELD CITY PARK



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BUTTERFIELD STAGE PARK



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GOAL 1: PROVIDE AND PRESERVE RECREATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE THROUGHOUT THE CITY TO PROMOTE COMMUNITY RECREATION AND ACCESSIBILITY.

Objective 1: Create opportunities for new pocket parks in existing and future neighborhoods.

Platting new residential developments should show parcels that are set aside for use as parks or open green spaces. This can be achieved by updating the city code to require this practice. This requirement will be beneficial to both the community and the developer; open greenspace is an amenity that contributes to the desirability of a new residential neighborhood. Additionally, the City of Battlefield may purchase vacant parcels in established neighborhoods for use as open space to be shared and enjoyed by the residents.

WHAT IS A POCKET PARK?

Also known as mini-parks, pocket parks are urban open spaces at a very small scale and serves the immediate local population. Pocket parks are usually created on small, irregular pieces of land, in vacant lots, or even in parking spots.

Objective 2: Maintain existing parks while expanding recreational amenities.

Battlefield City Park has two playground areas that are used by the community. An increase in usage due to anticipated growth may accelerate the deterioration of playground equipment. To maintain the quality and safety of the playground, a budget should be in place for the maintenance or replacement of equipment. Moreover, funding resources should be utilized for new amenities at Battlefield City Park and Butterfield Stage Park.



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Objective 3: Ensure recreational infrastructure adheres to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Battlefield recreational facilities should be enjoyed by all residents, regardless of physical abilities. City staff should become familiar with ADA requirements to ensure compliance. The first step to ensure ADA accessibility is to evaluate existing facilities' compliance with ADA. The next step is to create a budget to make improvements to existing facilities to ensure accessibility. In addition, all new developments should follow ADA regulations.

Objective 4: Create a safe environment for all park and trail users.

Adequate lighting and visibility are essential components of a safe environment. Existing parks and trails should be evaluated for sufficient lighting. Development of future parks and trails should address lighting in proposed plans and maintenance of lighting should be included in the budget. Furthermore, maintaining quality trails and equipment can ensure safety and

prevent injury. Crosswalks and bike paths are an important way to mitigate traffic accidents involving non-motorists. The City should review locations and conditions of existing crosswalks and bike paths and make improvements where needed.

GOAL 2: ENHANCE BATTLEFIELD CITY PARK

Objective 1: Connect surrounding neighborhoods to downtown.

Ozarks Transportation Organization (OTO) has created Trail Investment Study plans for Battlefield. The city should begin the implementation process of these plans. Battlefield City Park includes a half-mile paved trail. Currently, this trail is only accessible through Battlefield City Hall at Tower Drive, which is inconvenient for residents in the neighborhoods south and west of the park. Additional connections to the trail should be created for these neighborhoods. This would help improve access to the park and would decrease instances of residents trespassing through private property to access the park.



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Objective 2: Identify and implement opportunities to add amenities desired by the community.

The City of Battlefield should host a workshop to gauge community opinion on requested amenities for the city park as well as determine feasibility. The City should contact partner agencies that are involved in the improvement of natural resource areas, especially at the County and State level. These partner agencies may have resources for accessing potential funding. The City should create a plan to implement community needs and wants.

Objective 3: Ensure stormwater system is integrated into recreational use of the park.

Current conditions of the stormwater management system should be analyzed to see where improvements and increases in capacity should be made especially to handle stormwater increases from the redevelopment of downtown. The development of existing mitigation opportunities, such as retention ponds, can be coordinated in parks as a water feature for recreational use. Moreover, stormwater management from future downtown



development may take the form of a stream or channel to a retention pond in Battlefield City Park. Although this conveyance function is incorporated into the park, additional improvements will be required to ensure the increase in capacity from future developments can be adequately managed.



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Community Identity and Branding

Battlefield has a rich history that dates back to the 1861 Civil War Battle of Wilson's Creek, for which the city was named. This proximity has created a unique character for the city that should be capitalized upon. The comprehensive plan survey made it evident that Battlefield's small-town and quiet community is something residents take pride in and wish to build upon. The city should ensure future devel-

opments, especially commercial areas, maintain a visual cohesion to attract residents and visitors. The city's future will be secured when visitors stop, eat, and play, and consider Battlefield as their future home. Advertising Battlefield and its unique character will play a vital role in accomplishing this goal.

GOAL 1: IMPROVE AND MAINTAIN THE IDENTITY OF A VISUALLY COHESIVE COMMUNITY TO RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

🐾 Objective 1: Create uniform wayfinding signs within the community.

Wayfinding signs allow residents and visitors to navigate through the community with ease and confidence. Signage (See image on left) promotes pedestrian activity and provides information on walking distance in minutes instead of miles. Displaying how quickly a person can get to their destination aids in increasing walkability in the community. The city should identify popular destinations and high foot traffic corridors to provide wayfinding





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signs to guide residents and visitors. To capitalize on the close proximity to Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, the city should install wayfinding signs connecting the city to this amenity.

Objective 2: Promote Battlefield's historical character to unify the community.

To capitalize on Battlefield's historical character, the city should workshop with the public to identify the brand of the City. Designing a consistent branding package and promotional materials builds awareness. A consistent branding package will make it easier to promote the community to visitors, businesses, and future residents. The City should incorporate these new branding materials throughout the city, on its website, and on social media pages to promote a unified theme and message.

Objective 3: Utilize social media to engage residents and educate visitors.

Social media has a significant impact on the public engagement process between the city, residents, businesses, and visitors.

The main benefit of social media is that the public can view, comment, provide feedback, and get direct answers from the city in real-time. A policy for the approval process of social media content that determines specifics such as ownership, content approval, and updates is highly encouraged for an active social media presence. Ensuring social media handles are advertised in the city's marketing materials will help grow notoriety and awareness.

GOAL 2: IMPROVE AND MAINTAIN SIGNAGE AT KEY POINTS IN THE COMMUNITY.

Objective 1: Install signage along key entry points to the city.

State Highway FF, Republic Road, and Weaver Road are some of the major transportation corridors and key entry points to the city. These roadways provide Battlefield with a great opportunity for marketing attractions. A consistent sign design and/or landscape features for signage in these key entry points would be



beneficial to make visitors aware of the Battlefield community.

Objective 2: Coordinate temporary signage to showcase major seasonal activities.

Temporary signs are used to promote, advertise, announce, or identify an event for a limited period. The city should work with local organizers to advertise seasonal events through temporary signs in major and highly frequented areas within the community. As time is of the essence for seasonal activities, signage that is quick and easy to set up, move, and takedown should be installed. Especially in the downtown area, streetlight banners should be encouraged to advertise businesses, and events to attract visitors.



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Land Use

Land Use is one of the most important aspects of the comprehensive plan and is required by state statutes. Land use planning lays out the blueprint for the City's future. Identifying current and desired future land uses allows the city to develop zoning codes and regulations consistent with the community's desires and needs, and guide decisions on both public and private development.

Current Land Use

To determine current land use in Battlefield, SMOG used GIS data from the City, Google Maps, Google Street View, and windshield surveys. Current land uses were grouped into seven categories:

Agriculture

Land that is being used for farming or animal grazing is designated as agricultural. Many agricultural lands may be mistaken for vacant. Agricultural land is different from vacant due to the active use of the property for agricultural production.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LAND USE AND ZONING?

Land Use:

- Indicates how the property is currently being used
- Can change over time

Zoning:

- Regulations that determine how a property may be used
 - Can only change through a regulatory approval
-

Commercial

Properties that are being used for office space, retail, or restaurants. Parcels designated as commercial generally have a lesser impact on the environment and adjacent residential areas than industrial and manufacturing.

Government & Institutional

The general identifier of government or institutional land is that these land uses do not contribute to the property tax base. Tax-exempt uses, such as schools, churches, fire protection, and law

enforcement are all considered government or institutional.

Single-Family Residential

Residential properties containing a single-family home and sometimes an adjacent vacant property under the same ownership are designated as single-family. It is common for the same property owner to own two parcels; one parcel may appear vacant but both are used for the same house and yard.

Multi-Family Residential

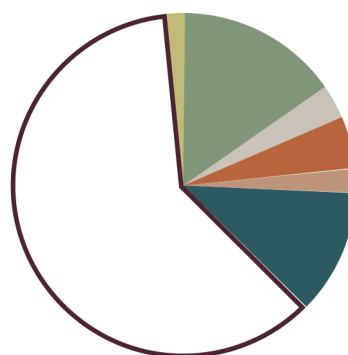
This residential use is classified by any housing that has two or more dwelling units. This includes duplexes, townhomes, and apartments.

Parks & Open Space

This use comprises land dedicated to city parks, dedicated open space, and water detention basins. These parcels of land likely will not be developed or should not be developed in the future.

Vacant

Parcels with no existing use or building structures are classified as vacant. These parcels are great opportunities for the City of Battlefield to pursue infill development.











CURRENT LAND USE

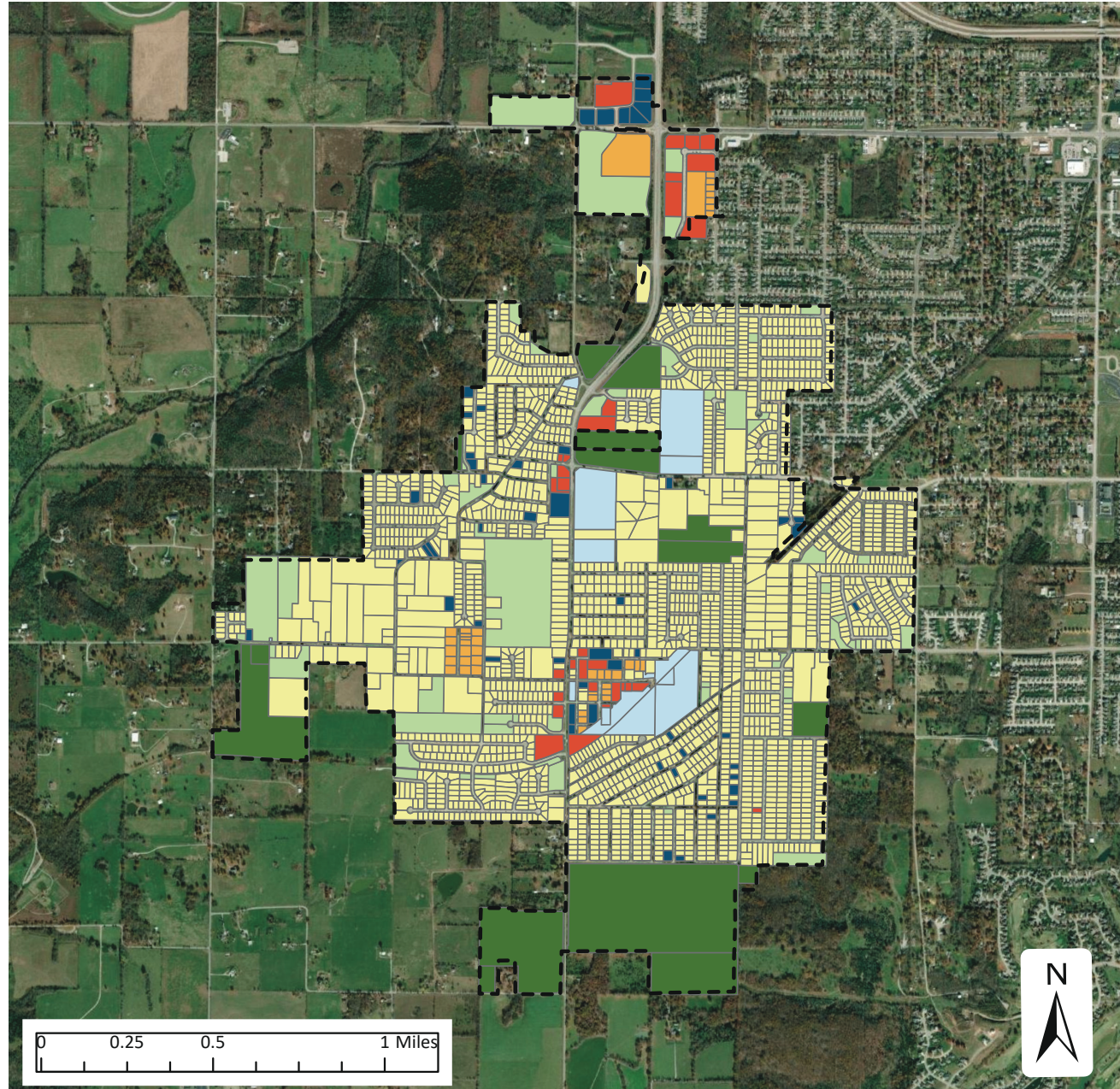
- Agriculture 15.9
- Commercial 2.8
- Government 4.9
- Multi Family 2.3
- Park 11.6
- Single Family 60.3
- Vacant 2.2



BATTLEFIELD CURRENT LAND USE

-  Battlefield City Limits
-  Agriculture
-  Commercial
-  Government/Institutional
-  Multi-Family
-  Parks/Open Space
-  Single-Family Residential
-  Vacant

Prepared 04/21/2021 by the





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Future Land Use

Over the next 20 years, the City of Battlefield should allow for moderate growth in a compact and contiguous pattern. Future land use designation has been identified and mapped on a future land use map. The designations were determined based on current land use, expected growth patterns, available infrastructure, and community input. There are a total of eight designations:

- Agricultural/Rural Residential
- Traditional Neighborhood
- Mixed Neighborhood
- Neighborhood Center
- Commercial
- Office
- Government & Institutional
- Parks and Open Space

Agricultural & Rural Residential

The Agricultural and Rural Residential designation comprises residential properties located primarily outside of existing and future sewer service areas. Most of these areas rely on septic systems for wastewater treatment collection and have a limited road network. Developments in this designation include low-density residential as well as large tracts of agricultural land.

Traditional Neighborhood

The Traditional Neighborhood designation comprises residential properties with one or two units. Residential properties under this designation include single-family and two-family dwelling units (duplexes). Development in this designation may include cluster residential units to conserve open areas.

Mixed Neighborhood

The Mixed Neighborhood designation comprises all residential uses except for low-density and single-family dwelling units. These land parcels are considered "urban" and in closer proximity to commercial



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services. Land parcels in this designation can be used to provide a transition from traditional neighborhoods to more intense uses and major thoroughfares.

Neighborhood Center

The Neighborhood Center designation encourages a variety of uses on these parcels and is primarily located in the downtown and future south commercial area. This designation allows a mix of multi-family housing, commercial, and office uses. The purpose of this land use is to accommodate a wide range of housing types combined with a mix of complementary and supporting uses and activities to serve the neighborhood.

Commercial

The Commercial designation applies primarily to a mixture of commercial uses, including office, retail, food, and services. Some other compatible uses under this designation are healthcare, community facilities, parks, and open space. This designation may also include restaurants and convenience retailers to serve employees and resi-

dents. This designation serves to increase employment and contribute to the city's tax base.

Office

The Office designation applies primarily to office uses as well as supplemental commercial uses that are subordinate to office uses such as restaurants and services. This designation may also include restaurants and convenience retailers to serve employees.

Government & Institutional

The Government/Institutional designation applies to government, quasi-government, and some non-profit facilities. Uses that fall under this designation are government offices, maintenance facilities, healthcare, religion, and education.

Parks & Open Space

Parks and Open Spaces apply to public parks, open spaces, and conservation areas. This designation is intended to provide land for recreation and enjoyment, provide areas for wildlife management,

separate urban communities, preserve the historic character, and protect the land from future development. Development in these designated areas is limited to recreational, maintenance, and other facilities as well as stormwater management. These land parcels should be located along major floodplains, natural assets, and encompass any existing or potential public parks.

HIERARCHY OF LAND USES'

RETURN OF INVESTMENT

- **Commercial/Industrial (highest)**
 - **Multi-family residential**
 - **Dense single-family residential**
 - **Large lot single-family residential (lowest)**
 - **Public Uses (lowest)**
-

GOAL 1: PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY FOR FUTURE GROWTH WHILE MAINTAINING SMALL-TOWN CHARACTER.

🦋 **Objective 1: Encourage annexation of contiguous unincorporated areas where adequate services are present or planned and when development is aligned with planning efforts.**

The future land use map identifies areas of annexation. Annexation should only occur if it aligns with planned growth.

🦋 **Objective 2: Support development of an office park in the northern portion of the City.**

The northern part of Battlefield near State Highway FF is the ideal location for an office park. This location is a high-traffic area. In addition to office space, the office park would include restaurants and services to serve employees. This development would help increase economic growth in Battlefield.



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BATTLEFIELD FUTURE LAND USE

- Battlefield City Limits
- Battlefield Annexation

Future Land Use

- Agriculture/Rural Residential
- Traditional Neighborhood
- Mixed Neighborhood
- Neighborhood Center
- Commercial
- Office
- Governmental/Institutional
- Parks and Open Space

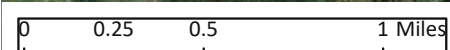
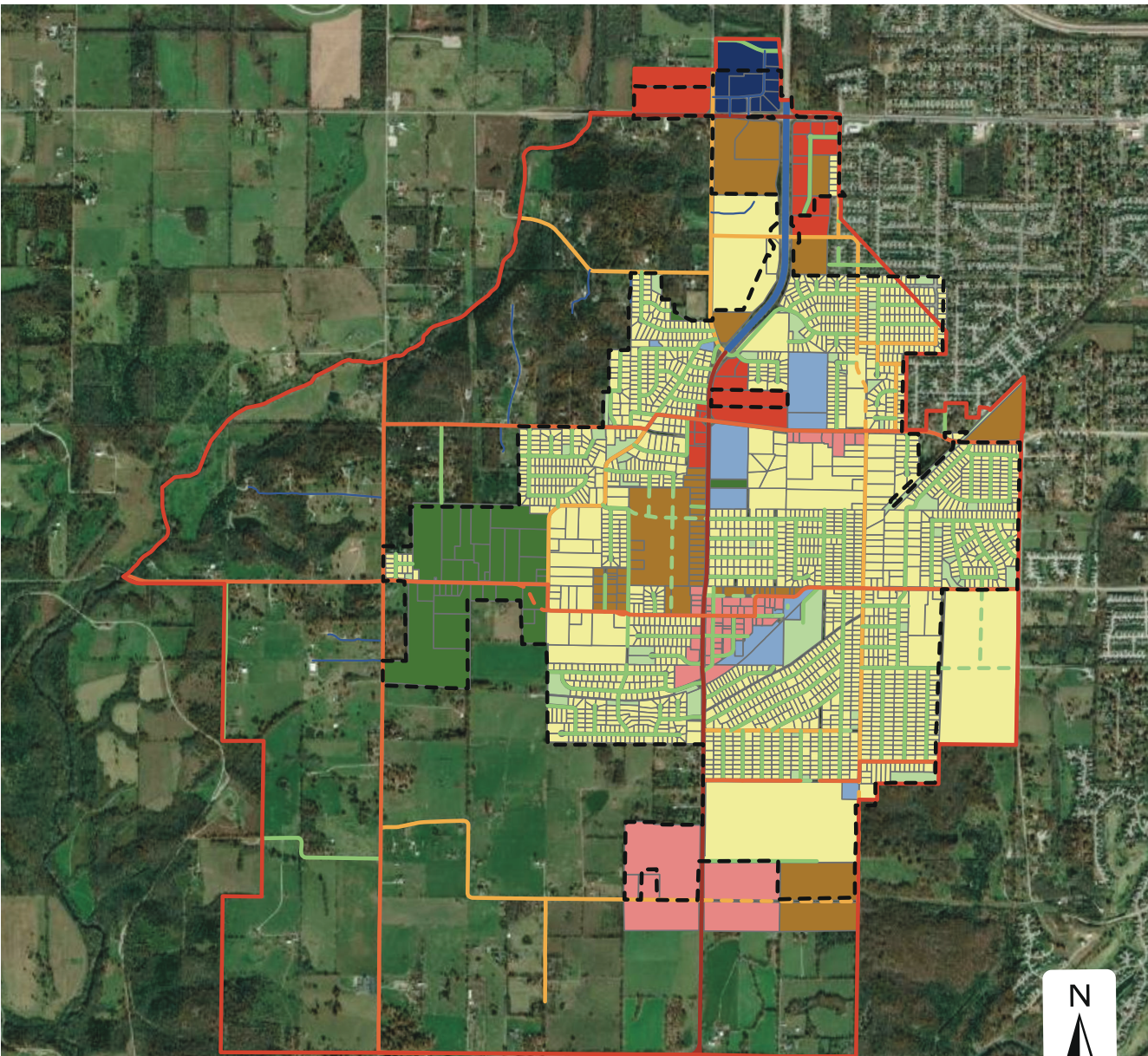
Street Class

- Collector
- Expressway
- Local
- Primary Arterial
- Private
- Secondary Arterial

Proposed Streets

- Local
- Collector
- Secondary Arterial

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Objective 3: Direct growth to the south of Battlefield.

Annexation for future growth should be aligned with the vision of a dense community center for areas south of the City, as identified in the Future Land Use Map. Infrastructure should be expanded to this area to support developing the land for completion of the proposed neighborhood center and mixed neighborhood. The City will need to communicate with Christian County as growth approaches the County border.

GOAL 2: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMUNITY-ORIENTED CENTER AT STATE HIGHWAY FF AND FARM ROAD 190.

Objective 1: Ensure development aligns with community priorities.

A visioning process or workshop can be used to determine community opinion for new commercial development. Current property owners in the area should be contacted to discuss the development or sale of a property. As development occurs, the

City should use appropriate platforms, such as social media, flyers, or utility bill inserts, to keep residents informed on progress and timelines.

Objective 2: Support higher density development.

The City of Battlefield should encourage commercial development along major thoroughfares. These areas are easily accessible by the residents of Battlefield. Additionally, these areas have high visibility, which can lead to a greater increase of patronage from consumers. Multi-family residential developments should be allowed near commercial areas to serve as a transition from traditional neighborhoods to more intense land uses.



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GOAL 3: UTILIZE LAND MORE EFFICIENTLY WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.

🐾 Objective 1: Support commercial development along major thoroughfares where appropriate.

Development should be encouraged in areas that are supported by existing infrastructure and transportation connections. This allows the development process to be more efficient and more fiscally responsible. The State Highway FF corridor is the ideal location for commercial development and the City should create an economic revitalization plan for this area.

🐾 Objective 2: Encourage infill development of vacant lots and support higher density developments where appropriate.

To contribute to the feasibility of developing vacant lots, the City of Battlefield should reduce development fees for higher density infill development when areas align with Battlefield's future land use and provide a greater diversity of housing options.

A transition area is a space between incompatible land uses, such as areas between single-family homes and commercial buildings. Transition zones are the zoning categories assigned to parcels in a transition area.

🐾 Objective 3: Provide buffer zones between different uses.

The use of transition zones is an important part of future land use. The City should review existing zoning maps to determine where unnecessary adjacency of incompatible uses is occurring. Transition zones should be created where appropriate. Where transition zones may be impractical or not possible, landscape buffers should be utilized. Additionally, the City should review the existing zoning code to see what constraints make developing buffer zones more difficult.



Objective 4: Support development potential while preserving environmentally sensitive areas.

Regulations should be implemented that protect natural systems that serve as a conveyance for stormwater and aid in reducing erosion, sedimentation, and flooding. The City should consider establishing Conservation Zoning districts to protect natural resources. These resources include stream corridors, floodplains, woodlands, steep slopes, and other environmentally sensitive features. In addition, future developments may be encouraged to use permeable paving materials to lessen their impact.



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Funding

The City of Battlefield has maintained adequate fund balances, which are essential for financing large infrastructure projects. A desire for increased services will need to be matched by an increase in General Fund Revenue. Such an increase in revenue typically comes from an increase in sales tax revenue through retail business expansion and property taxes through the addition of residential and commercial property.

The City utilizes two types of municipal funds: governmental and proprietary. Governmental funds are used for the general operation of the city, whereas proprietary funds are dedicated to specific types of expenditure, such as sewer and trash.

Revenues

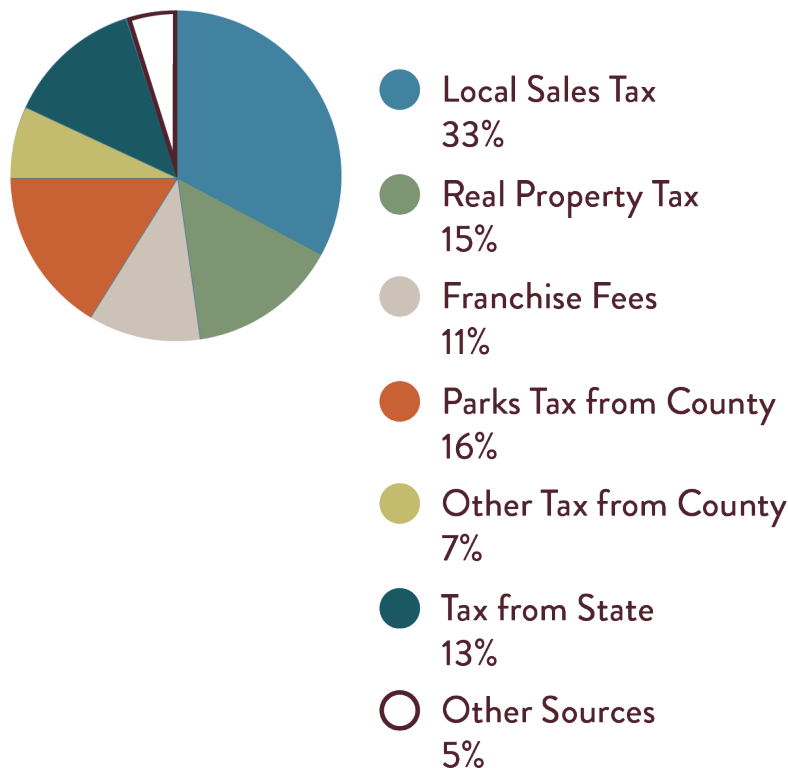
The City of Battlefield derives a majority of its revenue from taxes; sales tax, property tax, and franchise fees from cable providers and electric utilities. The City has a total sales tax rate of 2%. Revenues may be general, meaning that they can be spent for any public

purpose or fund-specific meaning that they can only be used on a certain type of project related to how they were collected. For example, the City's sales tax of 2% includes both general and fund-specific sales tax:

- General Sales Tax (0.5%) – may be used for any expenditure
- Use tax (0.5%) – may be used for any expenditure
- Transportation Sales Tax (0.5%) – may only be used for transportation capital improvements
- Law Enforcement Sales Tax (0.5%) – may only be used for law enforcement costs

The City of Battlefield currently levies a real property tax rate of \$0.3214 per \$100 assessed value. This equated to 15% to the General Fund for the Fiscal Year 2020-2021. Battlefield residents pay property taxes to several taxing entities, including the State of Missouri, Greene County General Revenue, Greene County Roads, Springfield R12 Schools District, Battlefield Fire District, City of Battlefield, and the Senior Citizens' Services.

Taxing Districts	2020	Percentage
State of Missouri	0.03	0.3
County General Revenue	0.1248	1.2
Road	0.1248	1.2
Springfield R12 Schools	4.2727	42.1
Republic R3 Schools	4.1546	41.0
Battlefield Fire	0.5755	5.7
City of Battlefield	0.3214	3.2
Co Senior Citizens' Services	0.0493	0.5
Library	0.2434	2.4
OTC College	0.1996	2.0
Co Dev Disability Programs	0.0467	0.5
	10.1428	100.0

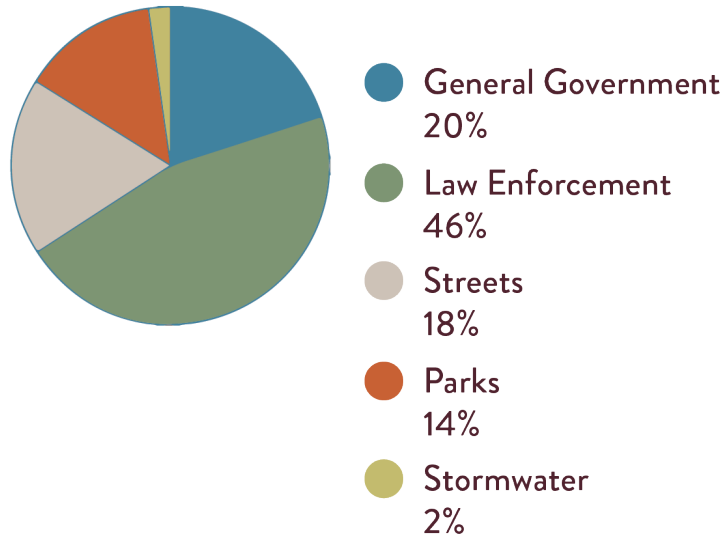


Above is a breakdown of property taxes that Battlefields' residents pay. The City currently funds its activities through a combination of sources. This breakdown demonstrates the sources and budgeted amounts for the City's General Fund revenues for the Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Expenditures

The following page shows the breakdown that demonstrates the sources and budgeted amounts for the City's General Fund expendi-

tures for the Fiscal Year 2020-2021. As typical for municipalities, law enforcement services contribute significantly to the City's budgeted expenditure, which is nearly 50% of the general fund's budget. It is important to note that this budget does not include outstanding debt or payments for principal and interest of the City's outstanding debt obligations totaling around \$1.15 million.



Potential Funding Sources

Several revenue sources enabled under state statutes as well as grants and crowdfunding opportunities are available for the City to fund additional activity. It is important to diversify the City's revenue streams to ensure the fiscal sustainability of its operation. Many of the revenue sources require residents' votes to implement, which will likely require staff time dedicated to residents' education. Several communities have seen recent success with passing dedicated sales tax for public safety, freeing up funds from general revenue sources for other purposes. Below is a non-comprehensive list of additional funding sources that the City may pursue.

Source	Allowable Uses	Maximum Allowed	Considerations
Transportation Sales Tax RSMo 94.700-94.755	Solely for transportation purposes	Up to 0.5% of retail sales	Requires voter approval; Revenues must be managed in a separate fund
Parks and Recreation Property Tax RSMo 90.010 and 90.500-90.570	Park acquisition and maintenance	2 mills	Requires voter approval; Revenues must be managed in a separate fund
Economic Development Sales Tax RSMo 67.1305	At least 20% must be used for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation; No more than 25% may be used for administration	Up to 0.5% of retail sales	Requires voter approval; Revenues must be managed in a separate fund; Requires an economic development tax board; Requires an annual report from the Board on the use of funds
Capital Improvement Sales Tax RSMo 94.577	Capital improvement projects and/or repayment of bonds	Up to 0.5% of retail sales	May be imposed at a rate of 0.125, 0.25, 0.375, or 0.50 or retail sales; Cannot exceed a rate of 2% when combined with sales taxes enabled under RSMo Section 94
Government Funds	Varies by program	N/A	Typically requires local match; Administration can be demanding; Partner agencies can typically offer free or subsidized grant writing and administration services
Foundation Funds	Varies by program	N/A	May require local match; Typically focused on quality of life initiatives, such as recreation; May have unique requirements
Crowdfunding	Determined by community	N/A	Can be facilitated through online platform; Typically used for specific, small-scale projects; Projects have high level of public support and increase public engagement/accountability



Implementing the Plan

Comprehensive plan implementation requires all parties: public sector partnerships, private investment, and public engagement. Each party has the responsibility to ensure goals and objectives laid out in the previous chapters come to fruition.

Jurisdiction Responsibilities

A local government has the responsibility to provide the best community possible to its citizens. This includes ensuring public health, safety, general welfare, and opportunity for responsible growth. The Board of Aldermen along with the Planning and Zoning Commission take a leadership role in making policy and land use decisions to stimulate growth and development. This power is granted to cities in Chapter 89 of the Missouri Statutes. MO Rev Stat 89.340. Although most of the identified goals and objectives may require action by City staff and officials, several other stakeholders play a vital role in the successful implementation of the comprehensive plan.

Board of Aldermen

The Board of Aldermen is the legislative and policy-making body for local government. The board may pass, amend, and remove local laws. The board has the authority to enact and amend zoning regulations after considering the recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Commission. The Board of Aldermen must consider the comprehensive plan when making various policy decisions for the future of Battlefield. While not required by law, it is recommended that the Board of Aldermen also adopt the plan by resolution.

Planning and Zoning Commission

The primary role of the Planning and Zoning Commission is to review land use applications and make decisions based on the vision outlined in the comprehensive plan. The Planning and Zoning Commission acts as an advisory board by making land use and policy recommendations to the Board of Aldermen.

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Economic Development Commission

The primary role of the Economic Development Commission is to promote the economic growth of the City by monitoring economic conditions and making recommendations to the Board of Aldermen.

Advisory Park Board

The Advisory Park Board serves as the Park Board for the City. The primary role of the Advisory Park Board is to provide advice and information to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen regarding the needs and requirements of the City's park system.

Partner Agencies

Partnerships with other levels of government—including other municipal, county, and state governments—are needed to implement objectives that involve infrastructure projects. Several other agencies identified in this Plan, including but not limited to SMCOG, OTO, and MoDOT, offer technical expertise and funding opportunities that can be beneficial to Battlefield. In addition, partner agencies can help support activities for community events and provide advocacy for

citizens. City Staff should utilize these relationships as they may help maximize successful outcomes for Battlefield.

Private Developers, Residents, and Volunteers

Many of the identified goals, objectives, and strategies in this plan rely on the private sector to take shape. Changes in land use, development proposals, and citizen education all require involvement and investment by developers, residents, and/or volunteers. These stakeholders play a crucial role in following through with the implementation of the comprehensive plan in Battlefield. It will be critical for the City to continue building relationships with each of these stakeholder groups. The City should provide these groups with the tools to successfully implement any planning efforts that are not within the capacity of City staff or officials.

Implementation

During the planning process, strategies for the goals and objectives were identified. These strategies ensure the needs and desires of Battlefield residents are fulfilled. The following implementation



matrix builds upon those goals and objectives. Priority rankings were developed based on the goals and objectives prioritization survey. The survey received 198 responses. The goals were ranked in order

of importance and objectives were ranked from low to high. Each goals and objectives were given points based on the survey results to calculate the final score.

Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Housing												
Goal 1: Improve and maintain quality of existing homes and neighborhoods.												
Objective 1: Evaluate, establish, and enforce property maintenance code as necessary.	H	Adhere by code set forth by International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC) in Determine what code is needed in Battlefield to maintain desired property aesthetic and design and prepare proceedings to implement into law.	x	X							N/A	
		After establishing code, educate residents and property owners in upcoming code changes through public initiatives such as public releases on the website, in local news, and through social media.	X							x	N/A	
Objective 2: Encourage renovation of old housing stock to provide affordable and accessible units.	H	Create incentives that makes older housing stock less expensive, such as waiving uility or permit fees.	X	x							General Fund	
		Explore grant opportunites as an alternative to incentives to encourage the development of older housing.	X	x							N/A	
		Research local home repair programs as ways to renovate older housing stock.	X	x							N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Goal 2: Allow for development of diverse housing options that is fiscally sustainable												
Objective 1: Require neighborhood amenities for new housing developments.	L	Implement code that sets standards for sidewalk quality and lighting requirements.	x	X							N/A	
		Implement conservation subdivision regulations (Section 400.280) into general subdivision code	x	X							N/A	
Objective 2: Improve communication with residents on new housing development.	L	Dedicate city staff to creating, running, and maintaining social media pages.	X								General Fund	
		Provide regular updates on social media and newsletter about new developments.	X								N/A	
Objective 3: Encourage development of diverse housing options by allowing a wider range of housing.	L	Review lot size requirements to allow for range to be from 5,000 sq. ft. to 12,000 sq. ft.		X							N/A	
Objective 4: Promote affordable housing.	L	Review existing constraints to development of multi-family housing options.		X							N/A	
		Market infill areas to developers and review opportunities for developer agreements.	X						x		General Fund	
		Ensure that a diverse range of housing stock is available in the future, including higher density developments along with usual single-family residential housing.		X							General Fund	

Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Public Facilities and Services												
Goal 1: Plan and pursue funding for infrastructure improvements to accommodate current and future growth.												
Objective 1: Ensure water and wastewater systems complement future growth.	H	Contact Greene County Public Water Supply District #1 to develop a long- range plan.	X	x				x			N/A	
		Require new developments to analyze impact on public utilities and to make improvements to accommodate the development’s impact.		x					X		N/A	
		Require developers to pay their fair share of the public utilities impact in order to alleviate the burden on the City.		x					X		N/A	
Objective 2: Support access to high-speed internet for residents and businesses.	H	Continue working with SpringNet to facilitate expansion of internet services.	X					x			N/A	
		Provide and/or main public Wi- Fi access at municipal locations (City Hall, etc.).	X								General Fund	ED Sales Tax, Governments Grants, Foundation Grants
Objective 3: Indentity and implement stormwater best management practices.	H	Research CDBG funds for General Infrastructure to manage stormwater.	X	x							N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Goal 2: Support community services to increase citizens' satisfaction.												
Objective 1: Expand the community's preparedness for disaster.	M	Research opportunity to set up text message alert system for residents	X								General Fund	Government Grants, Private Support
		Pursue funding for a centrally located community shelter (severe weather).	X								General Fund	Government Grants, Foundation Grants, Private Support
		Apply for CDBG funds for Mitigation.		X							N/A	
Objective 2: Continue to provide effective police protection services.	H	Establish a Citizen Advisory Board with a diverse representation of members.	X							x	General Fund	
		Hold community events that engage law enforcement agencies with citizens.	X							x	General Fund	Government Grants, Private Support
		Create or improve Neighborhood Watch Associations.					X				General Fund	Government Grants, Private Support
		Implement a citizen's police academy to educate residents and cultivate interest in public safety careers.	X					x			General Fund	Government Grants, Private Support
Objective 3: Explore opportunities to improve postal service.	M	Establish mail drop-off location(s) in Battlefield.	X					x			General Fund	Government Grants
		Consider creating or consolidating Battlefield to one zip code.	X					x			N/A	
Goal 3: Continue to build relationships with other agencies												
Objective 1: Collaborate with other agencies such as Public Water Supply District #1 of Greene County and City Utilities.	L	Regularly assess and communicate with agencies regarding services for regional partner rates and needs.	X					x			N/A	
Objective 2: Market regional opportunities for technical trade and higher education.	L	Contact OTC for a possible partnernship and new campus in Battlefield.	X					x			N/A	

Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources	
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers			
Transportation													
Goal 1: Improve local traffic flow in Battlefield													
Objective 1: Identify intersections that should be evaluated for improvements.	H	Identify major intersection that need work.	x					X		x	N/A		
		Consider traffic control measures such as traffic lights, stop signs and roundabouts.	X	x				x			General Fund	Transportation Sales Tax RSMo 94.700 - 94.755	
Objective 2: Maximize the carrying capacity of the existing road network by maintaining proper access controls and providing for pedestrians and bicycles.	H	Adopt OTO design standards for complete streets to maximize the carry capacity for cars.		X				x			N/A		
		Encourage shared access between businesses to limit the number stops on roadways.	x	x					X		N/A		
		Identify potential routes for complete streets.	x	X							N/A		
Objective 3: Look for opportunities to realign roadways and build new roadways to provide better connections through the City of Battlefield.	H	Require developers to connect roadway to existing roads.		x					X		N/A		
		Require developers to not create dead road streets, increasing connectivity in neighborhoods.		x						X		N/A	
		Support realignment of the curve of W 3rd St and W Elm St.	X	x								N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents / Volunteers		
Goal 2: Provide alternative mode of transportation to reduce number of vehicles on the roadway												
Objective 1: Make all street sidewalk and curb ramp areas accessible to all pedestrians, including those with disabilities.	L	Create city inventory of sidewalk and curb ramps that are not within ADA compliance.	X								N/A	
		Add sidewalk and curb ramp improvement inventory to CIP.	X	x							N/A	Capital Improvement Sales Tax RSMo 94.577
Objective 2: Identify trail connection opportunities throughout the community and to regional networks/destinations.	L	Plan preferred alignments for regional trail routes.	x					X			N/A	
		Work with Ozark Greenways to create a prioritization process.	x					X			N/A	
		Work with an engineering consultant to obtain cost estimates for high priority trails.	x					X	x		General Fund	
		Check if there are any property owners willing to donate land.	X							x	N/A	Private Support
		Require dedication land along identified trail alignments at the time of subdivision.	x	x					X		N/A	
Objective 3: Explore partnering with City Utilities for transit services warranted by density.	L	Look at OTO's housing density map to see where if any housing is dense enough to support public transport.	X								N/A	
		Work with City Utilities on a constant basis to obtain a bus route within Battlefield.	x	X				X			N/A	
		Conduct a feasibility study once enough density is achieved.	X					x			N/A	
		Exploring an option to create transportation development district with dedicated revenues.	X	x			x				N/A	Transportation Sales Tax RSMo 94.700-94.755
Objective 4: Require neighborhood block level pedestrian connections.	L	Identify existing residential properties where easements could be acquired to increase connectivity.	X	x							N/A	
		Require developers to incorporate neighborhood block level pedestrian connections in their							X		N/A	
		Add identified possible connections to the CIP.	X	x							N/A	

Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Objective 5: Identify opportunities for on-street bicycle facilities and incorporate improvements into future road work.	L	Incorporate the planning process when identifying on-street bicycle facilities.	x	X							N/A	
		Create an inventory of the of possible on-street bicycle facilities.	X								N/A	
		Add most feasible opportunities to the CIP.	X								N/A	
Goal 3: Coordinate the extension of Farm Road 190 from State Highway FF to Kansas Expressway.												
Objective 1: Work with the Ozarks Transportation Organization to conduct a transportation study along State Highway FF to identify the future design and capacity of the roadway with special emphasis on the Farm Road 190 Realignment.	M	Ensure planning process represents all interests along the corridor.		X				x			N/A	
		Identify ways to reduce access points on west side of FF.	X	x							N/A	
Objective 2: Implement recommendations from State Highway FF Study.	M	Add highest prioritized recommendations from the study to CIP.	X								N/A	
		Continue to educate and get feedback from residents as implementation occurs.	X						x		N/A	
Objective 3: Work with developers, City of Springfield, and Greene County for funding.	M	Identify a dedicated revenue source such as city taxes or transportation development district.	X	x			x				N/A	Transportation Sales Tax RSMo 94.700-94.755
		Establish a committee to ensure development across jurisdictional boundaries complies with planning efforts.	X					x			N/A	
Objective 4: Ensure Farm Road 190 is extended from Farm Road 141 to Farm Road 115.	M	Advocate the connection in OTO meetings.	X	x				x			N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Goal 4: Plan for future transportation system												
Objective 1: Prioritize projects within the City of Battlefield and provide to the Ozarks Transportation Organization annually.	L	Create a committee within Battlefield government to identify transportation projects.	X				x				N/A	
Objective 2: Develop a Capital Improvement Plan to include transportation projects.	L	Develop maintenance schedule with costs.	X								N/A	
		Identify annual funding availability.	X								N/A	
		Identify annual budget amount.	X								N/A	
		Identify all potential expansion projects.	X								N/A	
		Prioritize and funds projects after maintenance needs is fulfilled.	X								N/A	
		Ask for community input of what projects should take priority, but ultimately have committee choose the most important ones.	X							x	N/A	
Objective 3: Maintain the Local Program Administrator Certification through MoDOT in order to be eligible for federal funds.	L	Take part in the training class to become a certified person of responsible charge.	X								General Fund	
Objective 4: Continue to explore partnership opportunities with developers, Greene County, City of Springfield, MoDOT, MoDNR and the Ozarks Transportation Organization for funding priority projects.	L	As applications are received, ask review by partner agencies.	x	x			X				N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Community Image, Identity, and Branding												
Goal 1: Improve and maintain the identity of a visually cohesive community to residents and visitors.												
Objective 1: Create uniform wayfinding signs within the community	L	Identify popular destinations in the community to advertise through signage.	X							x	N/A	
		Ensure wayfinding signage is implemented along walking trails.	X	x							General Fund	Government Funds, Foundation Funds, Chamber Funds, Private Support
		Introduce signage that direct travelers to attractions such as parks and downtown.	X	x							General Fund	Government Funds, Foundation Funds, Chamber Funds, Private Support
		Begin introduction of signage in the city that leads to Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield.	X	x			x				General Fund	Government Funds, Foundation Funds, Chamber Funds, Private Support
Objective 2: Promote Battlefield’s historical character to unify the community.	L	Workshop with citizens to identify brand of the city (such as connection to Wilson’s Creek Battlefield).	X							x	General Fund	
		Design a consistent branding package and promotional materials that will promote this new image.	X	x							General Fund	
		Begin implementation of these materials throughout the city and on the city’s website and social media pages.	X								N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Objective 3: Utilize social media to engage residents and educate visitors.	L	Develop social media policy for approval process that will determine specifics, such as responsibility of ownership, approval of content, posting times, etc.	X				x				N/A	
		Once established, regularly update social media and website.	X								N/A	
		Ensure social media handles are present on marketing materials to help grow notoriety and awareness.	X								General Fund	
Goal 2: Improve and maintain signage at key points in the community.												
Objective 1: Install signage along key entry points to the city	L	Locate areas along city limits that serve as entrances along major thoroughfares for Battlefield.	X	x							N/A	
		Develop consistent sign design or landscape features for use at these areas.	X	x			x				General Fund	
		Implement signage or markers that help define and beautify the entrances of Battlefield.	X								General Fund	Government Funds, Foundation Funds, Chamber Funds, Private Support
Objective 2: Coordinate temporary signage to showcase major seasonal activities.	L	During local events, work with organizers to introduce greater notoriety of the event through signage.	X								General Fund	
		Implement unique signage such as moveable signs or street-length banners.	X	x							General Fund	Government Funds, Foundation Funds, Chamber Funds, Private Support
		Use streetlight banners to advertise downtown and develop temporary banners for events.	X	x							General Fund	Government Funds, Foundation Funds, Chamber Funds, Private Support

Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Economic Development												
Goal 1: Attract new business to the City.												
Objective 1: Create economic development policy to attract new businesses and developers with fiscally responsible incentives.	H	Market developable areas that will support the growth of new jobs and bring business to the city.	X		x				x		General Fund	
		Establish local economic groups to oversee future investment and work towards creating a plan for marketing Battlefield as a desirable place for development.	X		x						General Fund	
		Adopt incentive policy that may require fiscal impact analysis.	X	x	x						N/A	
Objective 2: Ensure areas poised for commercial growth have adequate infrastructure service to support development.	H	Highlight development in areas in which infrastructure already exists.	X		x				x		N/A	
		Conduct engineering study for extension of trunk lines and mains to unserved areas with planned high intensity growth.	X		x						General Fund	Government Grants, ED Sales Tax
		Require developers to contribute towards full buildout of infrastructure where not present in development areas.			x				X		N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Goal 2: Support current and future businesses.												
Objective 1: Provide resources for setting up local businesses.	H	Conduct a market study analysis to identify potential development activities.	X		x						N/A	
		Compile grants and loans that are beneficial to small businesses, such as SBA loans, gap finance loans, and other grants.	X		x						N/A	
		Ensure incentive policy supports redevelopment and assistance for existing businesses.	X		x						N/A	
Objective 2: Build stronger relationships between businesses and the City.	H	Establish Battlefield Betterment Association.	X		x					x	General Fund	
		Establish contact person at the City for providing updates.	X		x						N/A	
		Communicate with local lenders to establish community foundation.	X		x				x		N/A	
Goal 3: Create Downtown as one of the major economic centers and an attractive urban lifestyle center.												
Objective 1: Create a redevelopment plan for downtown that addresses opportunities and site constraints.	L	Create a redevelopment plan for downtown that addresses opportunities and site constraints.		X							N/A	
		Review and re- evaluate current restraints against potential barriers for developments such as land ownership, use type, and cost.		X							N/A	
		Acquire property in a phased approach to support redevelopment.	x	X							General Fund	
		Encourage existing downtown businesses to find and market their collective identity.		X					x		N/A	

Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Objective 2: Modify zoning regulations in the downtown area and incorporate aesthetics guidelines.	L	Review regulations regarding building design to create a more cohesive downtown, including sidewalk setbacks, window transparency requirements, etc.	x	X							N/A	
		Consider implementation of street furniture, greenery, or lighting to liven up downtown.	x	X							General Fund	Government Grants, CI Sales Tax
		Implement a façade improvement program that will help improve visual appeal.	x	X							General Fund	Government Grants, CI Sales Tax
Objective 3: Improve infrastructure to include a pedestrian-friendly environment.	M	Conduct a sidewalk inventory of downtown that will isolate areas and trails in need of repair or with inadequate sidewalks.	x								N/A	
		Develop a special street layout for downtown that will fulfill needs that are not adherent to OTO standards.	x	X							General Fund	Government Grants, Foundation Grants, CI Sales Tax
		Review budget for use in implementing these improvements or introduction of other pedestrian-friendly transportation such as bike lanes.	x	X							N/A	
		Incorporate these projects into the CIP.	X								General Fund	CI Sales Tax
		Work towards creating a downtown community improvement district to further improve or benefit the downtown area.	x	X							General Fund	ED Sales Tax, Governments Grants



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Parks and Recreation												
Goal 1: Provide and preserve recreational infrastructure throughout the city to promote community recreation and accessibility.												
Objective 1: Create opportunities for new pocket parks in existing and future neighborhoods.	M	Update city code to require new residential developments to include a parcel to be set aside for use as a park.		X		x	x				N/A	
		Purchase parcels for the city for use as open space adherent to proper site usage.	X	x		x	x				General Fund	Government Grants
Objective 2: Maintain existing parks while expanding recreational amenities.	M	Budget for equipment replacement due to potential increased usage.	X	x		x					General Fund	Government Grants
		Research funding for new amenities in Battlefield City Park and Butterfield Stage Park.		X		x					N/A	
Objective 3: Ensure recreational infrastructure adheres to American Disabilities Act (ADA).	M	Familiarize staff with requirements of the ADA.	X			x					N/A	
		Conduct a self- evaluation of existing facilities' compliance with ADA.		X		x					N/A	
		Budget for and make any necessary improvements to increase accessibility.	X			x					General Fund	Government Grants, CI Sales Tax
Objective 4: Create a safe environment for all park and trail users.	M	Ensure that adequate lighting and visibility is available in existing and future parks and trails.	x	X		x					General Fund	Government Grants, CI Sales Tax
		Review where crosswalks and bike paths are available to avoid traffic accidents.		X		x					N/A	
		Maintain quality trails and equipment to ensure safety and prevent injury.	X			x						Government Grants

Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Goal 2: Enhance Battlefield City Park.												
Objective 1: Connect surrounding neighborhoods to downtown.	M	Begin implementation of OTO's Trail Investment Study plans for Battlefield.	X	x		x					N/A	
		Create better connections between Battlefield City Park Trail to roads and neighborhoods that are to the south and to the west through easements.	X	x		x					General Fund	Parks and Rec Property Tax
Objective 2: Identify and implement opportunities to add amenities desired by the community.	M	Workshop community opinion on requested amenities for the city park	X			x				x	N/A	
		Contact partner agencies involved in improvement of natural resource areas in Springfield Metro Area about potential funding.	X	x		x		x			N/A	
		Create a plan to implement community needs and wants.		X		x					N/A	
Objective 3: Ensure stormwater system is integrated into recreational use of the park.	M	Analyze current capacities of stormwater system in general as well as strain from the area.	X	x		x					N/A	
		Investigate development of already existing mitigation opportunities (such as the retention pond) as a water feature or other recreational usage.	X			x					N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Land Use												
Goal 1: Provide opportunity for future growth while maintaining small town character.												
Objective 1: Encourage annexation of contiguous unincorporated areas where adequate services are present or planned and when development is aligned with planning efforts.	H	Begin work towards identifying areas where expansion would benefit the city the most.	X	x							N/A	
		Explore funding options for annexation.	X	x							N/A	
Objective 2: Support development of an office park on the northern portion of the City.	M	Work with developers to create unified marketing plan.	✓						X		N/A	
		Develop incentives to encourage several types of offices.	X	x							N/A	
		Build relationships with regional brokerages.	x					X			N/A	
		Communicate needs to Springfield Regional Economic Partnership (SREP).	x					X			N/A	
Objective 3: Direct growth to the south of Battlefield.	M	Only support annexation that aligns with the vision of a dense community center for areas south of the city, as identified in the Future Land Use Map.	x	X					x		N/A	
		Extend infrastructure to support developing the land to complete the neighborhood center and mixed neighborhood proposed in the area.		X							General Fund	Capital Improvement Sales Tax RSMo 94.577
		Communicate with Christian County as growth approaches the County border that will carry out further annexation to the south after previous annexation is complete.	X	x					x		N/A	

Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Goal 2: Support development of a community-oriented center at State Highway FF and Farm Road 190.												
Objective 1: Ensure development aligns with community priorities.	L	Begin a visioning process and/or workshop to determine community opinion for new commercial development.	X	x						x	N/A	
		Communicate with property owners to promote development or sale of property.	X							x	N/A	
		Communicate with residents using appropriate platforms when new development begins.	X							x	N/A	
Objective 2: Support higher density development.	L	Allow for commercial development along major thoroughfares.		X							N/A	
		Allow for multi- family residential development near commercial areas.		X							N/A	



Objectives	Priority	Strategy	Responsible Entity A bold X indicates lead entity.								Existing Funding Sources	Potential Funding Sources
			City Staff	P & Z Commission	Economic Development Commission	Advisory Park Board	Board of Alderman	Partner Agencies	Private Developers	Residents/ Volunteers		
Goal 3: Utilize land more efficiently within the city limits.												
Objective 1: Support commercial development along major thoroughfares where appropriate.	M	Encourage development when it aligns with existing infrastructure and transportation connections.	x	X							N/A	
		Work towards developing an economic revitalization plan along State Highway FF.		X							N/A	
Objective 2: Encourage infill development of vacant lots and support higher density developments where appropriate.	M	Reduce development fees for infill development of vacant lots.	X								N/A	
Objective 3: Provide buffer zones between different uses.	M	Review existing zoning maps to determine where unnecessary overlap of uses is occurring.		X							N/A	
		Create transition zones of uses where appropriate.		X							N/A	
		Also utilize landscape buffers where transition zones may be unfeasible or not possible.		X							N/A	
Objective 4: Support development potential while preserving environmentally sensitive areas.	M	Implement regulations to protect natural systems as a conveyance for storm water, and to reduce erosion, sedimentation, and flooding.	x	X			x				N/A	Capital Improvement Sales Tax RSMo 94.577
		Allow permeable paving materials to be used in developments.		X							N/A	
		Consider implementing Conservation Zoning Districts to protect natural resources such as: stream corridors, floodplains, woodlands, steep slopes, and other environmentally sensitive features.		X							N/A	



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Battlefield Comprehensive Plan 2020 Community Survey Results

1. Do you live or work in the Battlefield city limits?

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 Live	94
 Work	4
 Both	7
 Neither	1



2. What would convince you to move to Battlefield?

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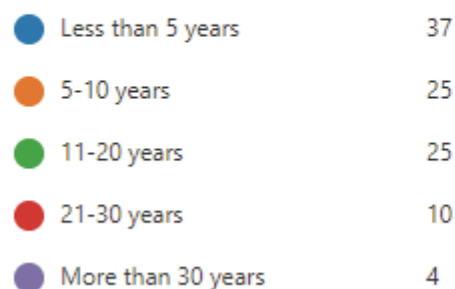
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3. How long have you lived in Battlefield?

[More Details](#)



4. Why did you choose to live in Battlefield?

[More Details](#)

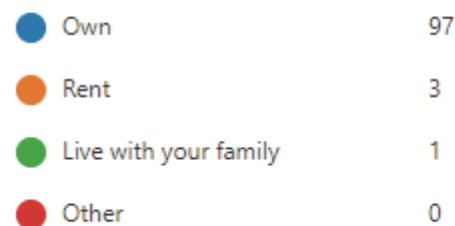
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5. How would you describe your living situation?

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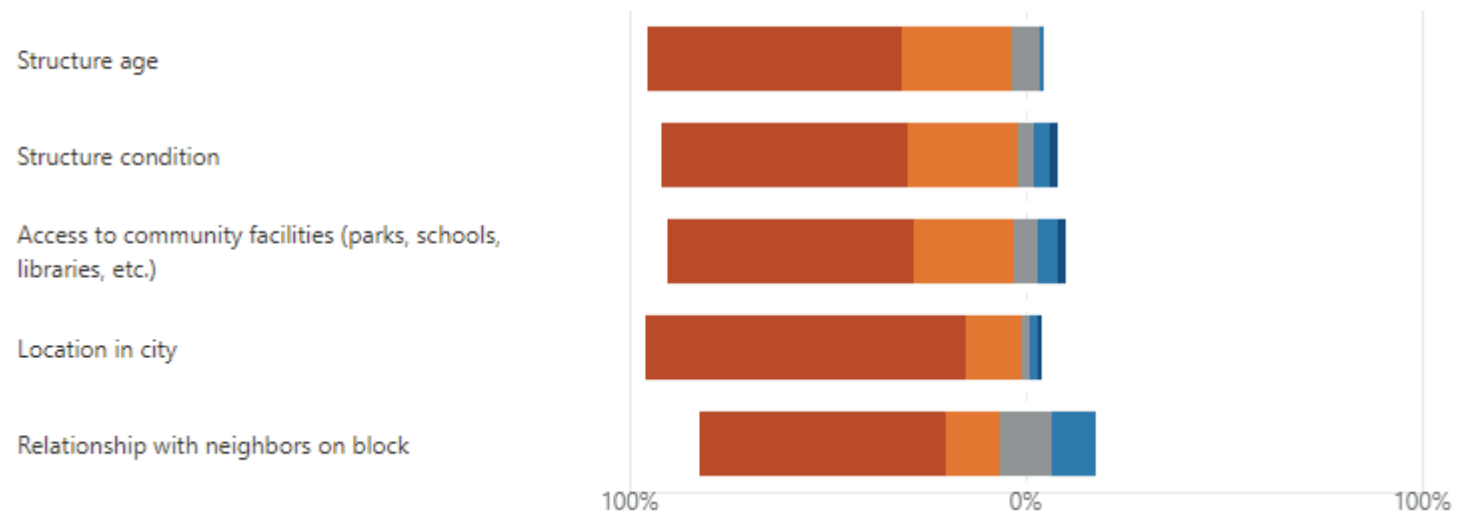
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6. How satisfied are you with your housing situation in terms of:

[More Details](#)

■ Very satisfied ■ Somewhat satisfied ■ Neutral/No opinion ■ Somewhat dissatisfied ■ Very dissatisfied



7. Where do you live in Battlefield?

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Insights

- East of State Hwy FF & North ... 17
- East of State Hwy FF & South ... 46
- West of State Hwy FF 37





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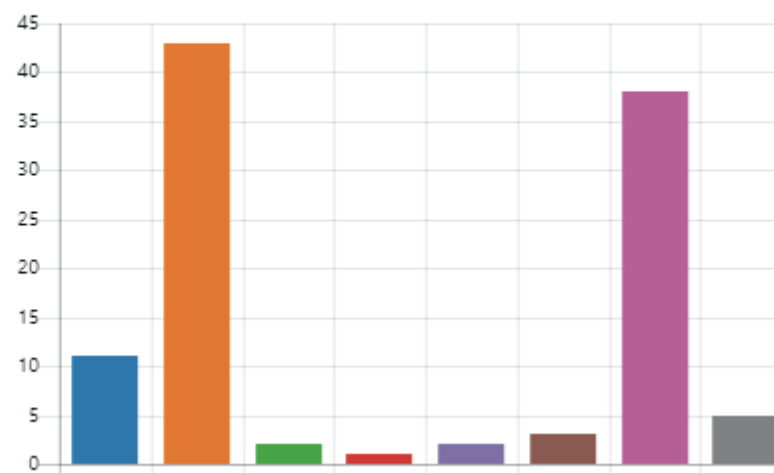
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8. Where do you work?

[More Details](#)

[Insights](#)

In Battlefield	11
In Springfield	43
Not in Battlefield or Springfiel...	2
Not in Battlefield or Springfiel...	1
Not in Battlefield or Springfiel...	2
Travel/no central office	3
Retired	38
Unemployed	5



9. Do you have any children that attend either the Springfield R-XII school district or the Republic R-III school district?

[More Details](#)

Springfield R-XII	13
Republic R-III	12
I will in the next five years	9
Other	47





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10. What do you feel would be the ideal population of Battlefield in 20 years?

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Decrease significantly	1
Decrease slightly	2
Remain the same	26
Increase slightly	46
Increase significantly	31





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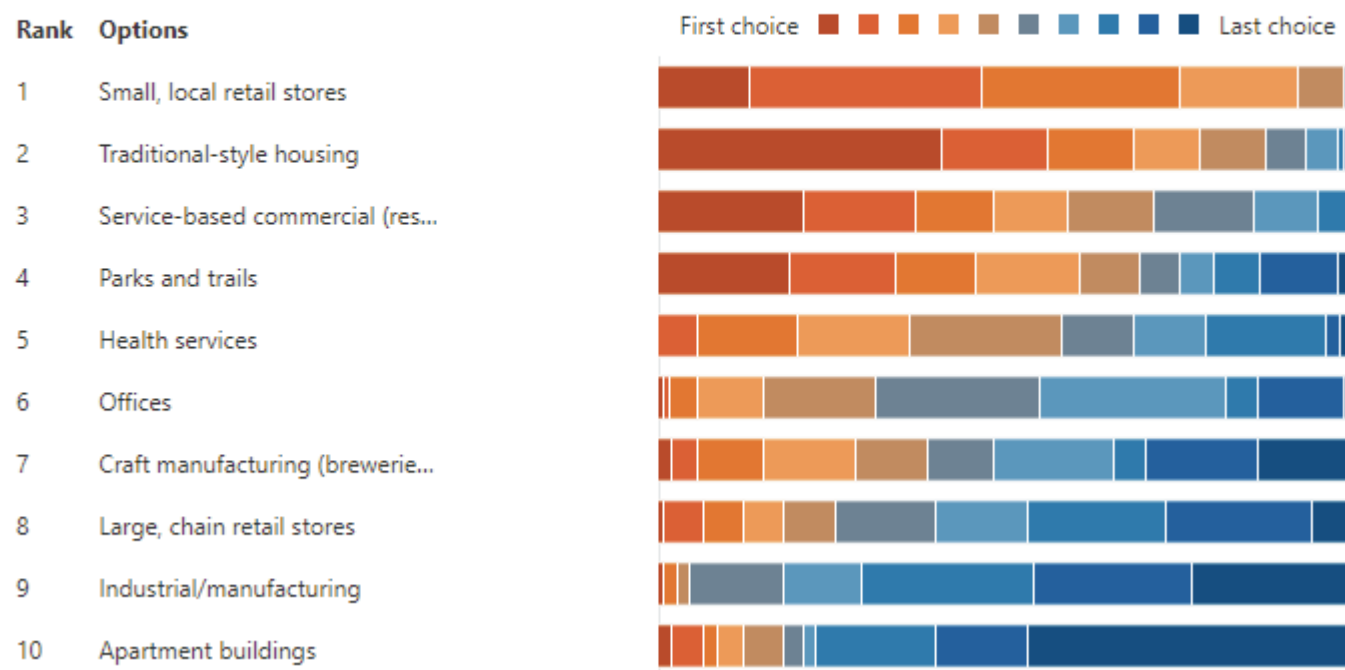
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11. Rank what types of new developments you would like to see in Battlefield from highest to lowest.

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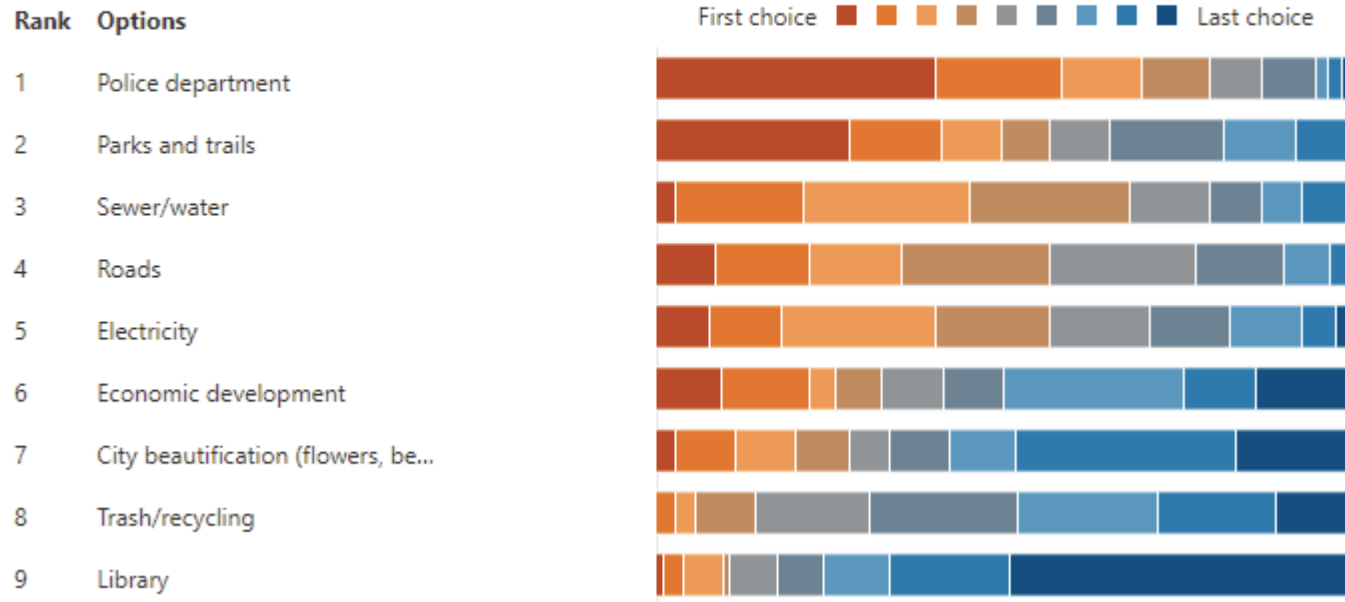
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12. Rank the following services from highest to lowest importance.

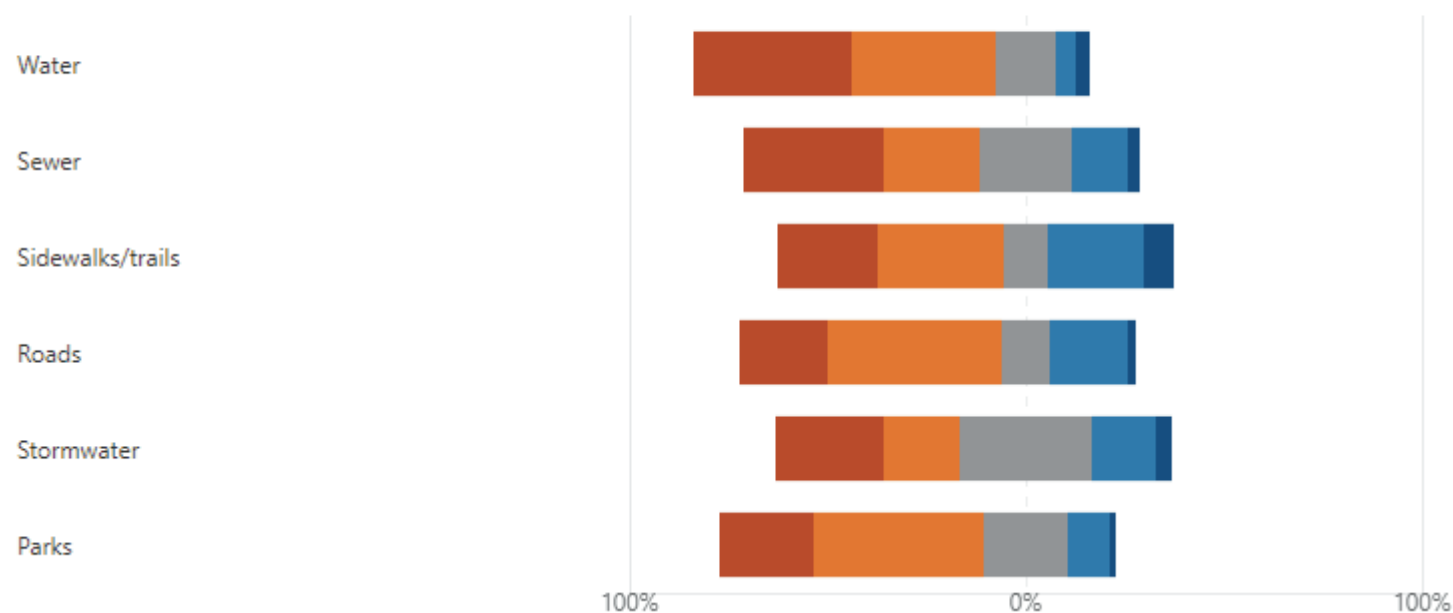
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13. How satisfied are you with the city's infrastructure?

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■ Very satisfied ■ Somewhat satisfied ■ Neutral/No opinion ■ Somewhat dissatisfied ■ Very dissatisfied





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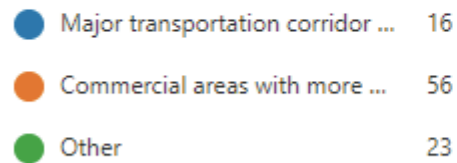
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14. How would you like to see the future of State Hwy FF?

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15. What do you love about Battlefield?

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16. What struggles do you have living and/or working in Battlefield?

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17. Do you have any other thoughts about the future of Battlefield?

[More Details](#)

Insights

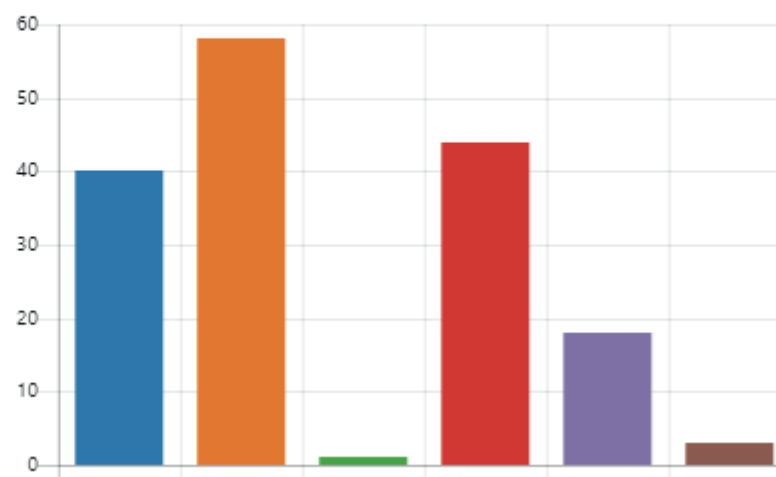
84

Responses

18. How would you like Battlefield to communicate with you?

[More Details](#)

Social media	40
Email newsletter	58
Newspaper	1
Mail newsletter	44
Text message	18
Other	3





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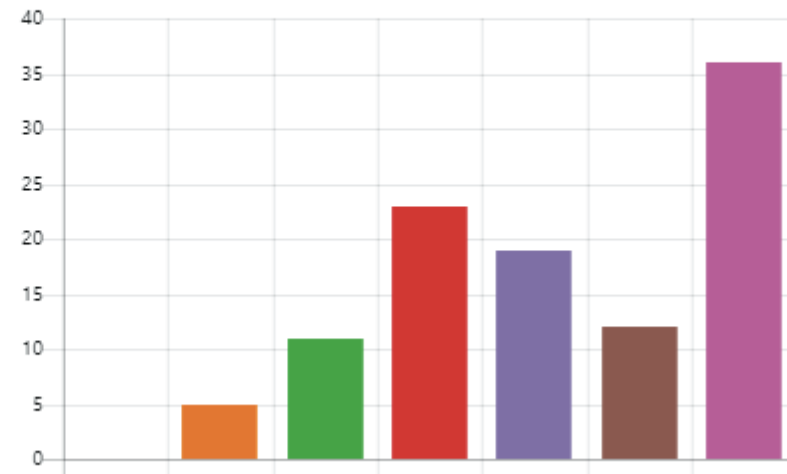
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19. What is your age?

[More Details](#)

Insights

Under 19 years of age	0
20-29	5
30-39	11
40-49	23
50-59	19
60-64	12
65+ years	36

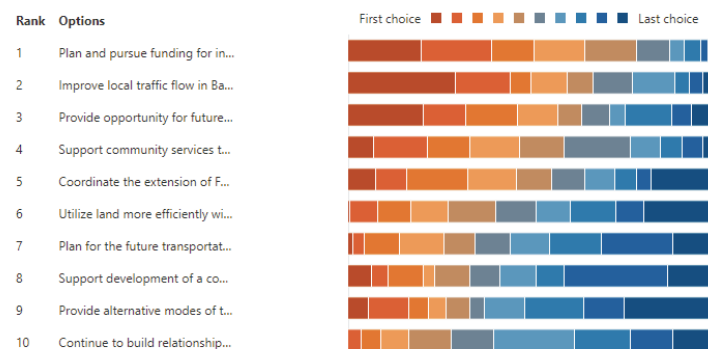




Goals and Objectives Survey Results

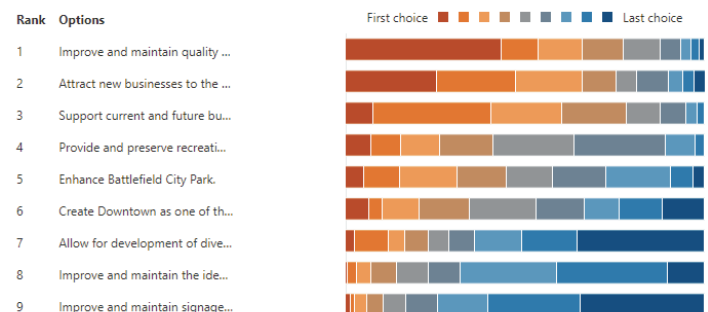
- Rank the following goals related to the topics of Transportation, Public Facilities & Services, and Land Use in order of importance.

[More Details](#)



- Rank the following goals related to the topics of Housing, Economic Development, Parks & Recreation, and Community Image in order of importance.

[More Details](#)



- Improve and maintain quality of existing homes and neighborhoods.

[More Details](#)

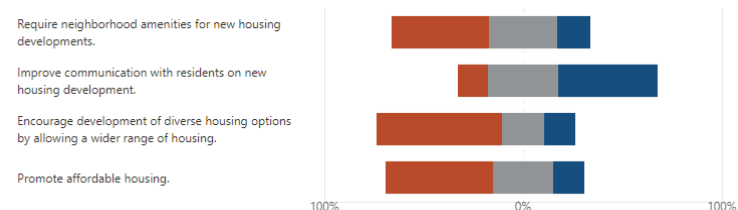
Low Medium High



- Allow for development of diverse housing options that is fiscally sustainable.

[More Details](#)

Low Medium High



- Plan and pursue funding for infrastructure improvements to accommodate current and future growth.

[More Details](#)

Low Medium High



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6. Support community services to increase citizens' satisfaction.

[More Details](#)

■ Low ■ Medium ■ High



7. Continue to build relationships with other agencies.

[More Details](#)

■ Low ■ Medium ■ High



8. Improve local traffic flow in Battlefield.

[More Details](#)

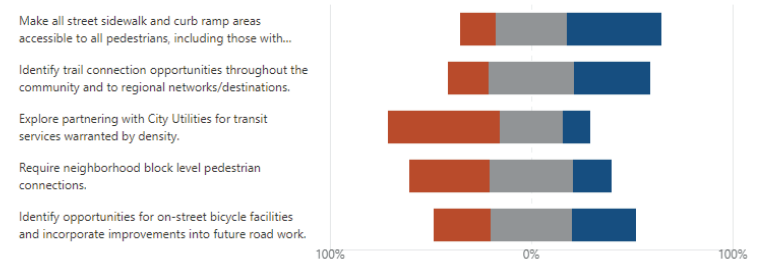
■ Low ■ Medium ■ High



9. Provide alternative modes of transportation to reduce number of vehicles on the roadway.

[More Details](#)

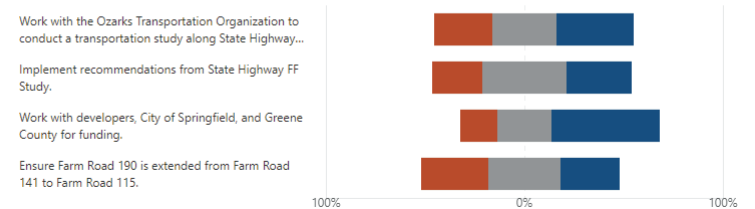
■ Low ■ Medium ■ High



10. Coordinate the extension of Farm Road 190 from State Highway FF to Kansas Expressway.

[More Details](#)

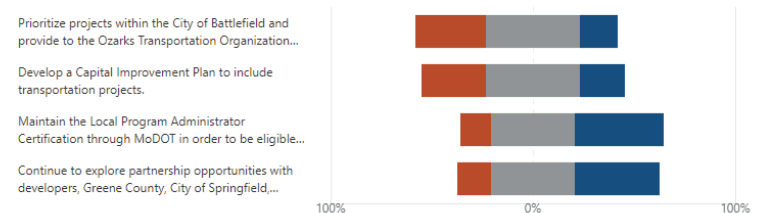
■ Low ■ Medium ■ High



11. Plan for the future transportation system.

[More Details](#)

■ Low ■ Medium ■ High





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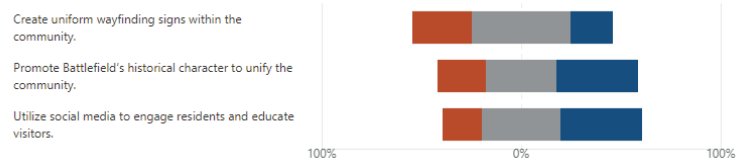
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12. Improve and maintain the identity of a visually cohesive community to residents and visitors.

[More Details](#)

Low Medium High



13. Improve and maintain signage at key points in the community.

[More Details](#)

Low Medium High



14. Attract new businesses to the City.

[More Details](#)

Low Medium High



15. Support current and future businesses.

[More Details](#)

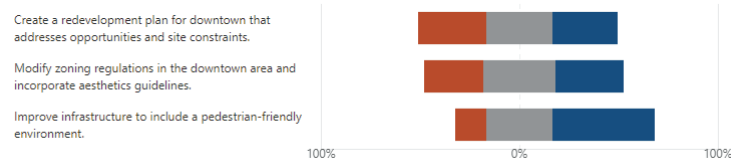
Low Medium High



16. Create Downtown as one of the major economic centers and an attractive urban lifestyle center.

[More Details](#)

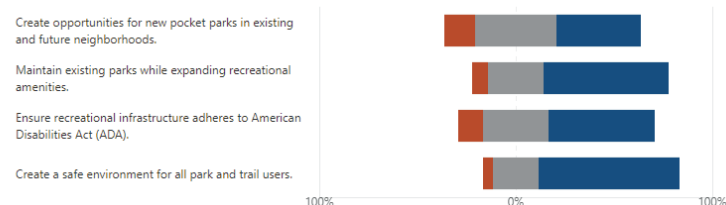
Low Medium High



17. Provide and preserve recreational infrastructure throughout the city to promote community recreation and accessibility.

[More Details](#)

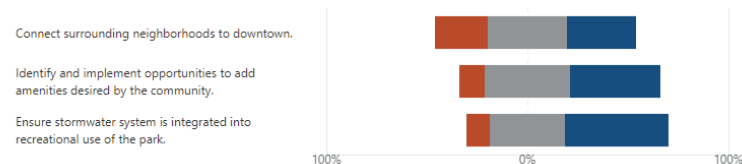
Low Medium High



18. Enhance Battlefield City Park.

[More Details](#)

Low Medium High

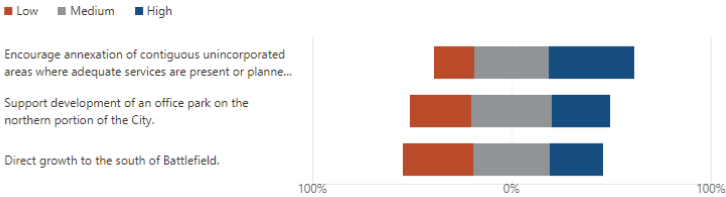




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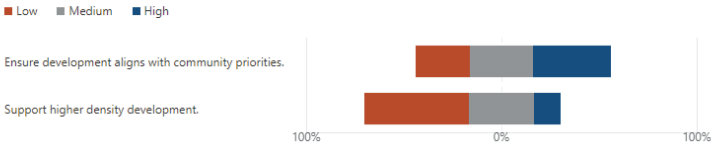
19. Provide opportunity for future growth while maintaining small town character.

[More Details](#)



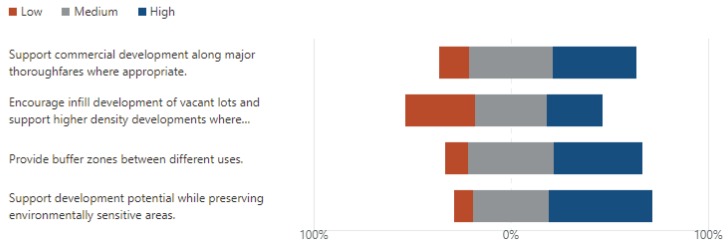
20. Support development of a community-oriented center at State Highway FF and Farm Road 190.

[More Details](#)



21. Utilize land more efficiently within the city limits.

[More Details](#)





During the Open House event, attendees were asked questions that related to the goals and objectives.

What are the problematic intersections that should be evaluated for improvements?

Battlefield Street Layout



City Streets
City Limits

Prepared
7/6/2021
by: **SMCOG**
Southwest Missouri
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

What small businesses and services would you like to see in the City?

Health + Fitness - Yoga Studio / Therapy
Grocery store *
Restaurant *
Brewery
Massage / Wellness therapy
Chick-fil-A *
* Coffee shop - Starbucks
ALDI *
✓ Trader Joe's
Target
Continue to be Autism/Disability Friendly (STARS for Autism)
Local restaurants
Food Trucks
Ch. potluck *
6/13
Salon
NONE, NO MORE GROWTH! ← Tenth
Increase use of social media
Microtransit



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